"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and tomorrow; not quite so warm; moderate, variable winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,639. ... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

## DUBLIN RIOTERS TRY TO ATTACK SCOTTISH TROOPS

**Rumor That Men Who Fired on the Mob Are About to Depart Starts New Conflict.**

**NATIONALISTS ARE FURIOUS**

**Official Who Called for the Military Suspended and His Superior Resigns.**

**CHANGES ASQUITH'S PLANS**

**Feeling So Bitter That Consideration of Home Rule Amending Bill Is Postponed.**

**"HANG HIM!" CRY IN HOUSE**

**Irish Members' Denunciation of Commissioner—Judicial Inquiry to be Held.**

**ASQUITH HURRIES TO TOWN**

**Premier, After Learning of the Shooting, Arrives in London by Motor Car Early in Morning.**

DUBLIN, July 27.—Rioting started again tonight when it was rumored that the Scottish troops which fired on the mob yesterday were about to leave Dublin, but it subsided without serious result.

The City of Dublin and the greater part of Catholic Ireland were today in a state of the greatest excitement over yesterday's conflict between the British regular troops and Irish Nationalists, which resulted in the killing of four persons and the wounding of many others, forty of whom were still in hospitals today in a serious condition.

Day had dawned this morning before the police succeeded in dispersing the crowds marching through the streets singing patriotic songs and looking for soldiers of the Second Battalion of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, on whom to inflict vengeance for the fatal events of yesterday when the Borderers were ordered out to prevent the landing of arms and ammunition for the Irish Nationalist Volunteers.

The crowd, finding that the soldiers had been ordered to remain in barracks, attacked the royal barracks where the Borderers are stationed and clamored for the soldiers to come out. Finally, the mob kicked down a gate of the barracks and fired a couple of shots, upon which bugles were sounded, the police came on the scene, and the crowd was dispersed.

Assistant Commissioner of Police Harrell, who yesterday requisitioned the military, was today suspended from duty pending an inquiry.

Sixteen policemen, suspended for refusing to obey orders, were placed under arrest and ordered to remain in barracks, but refused to obey.

The rumor went about tonight that the Scottish Borderers would entrain at the Amiens Street Station. A great crowd, for the most part from the slums, surrounded the station and amused itself by stoning street cars.

Six hundred Volunteers paraded through the streets, a crowd of 4,000 following them, marching in step and singing.

Feeling runs high throughout Nationalist Ireland. Town Councils are adopting resolutions denouncing yesterday's "massacre."

The soldiers of the Limerick and Kilkenny garrisons are confined to barracks. Concerts by military bands in several towns have been canceled.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has called a meeting of the Magistrates to consider the action of the Castle authorities in calling out the police and soldiers without consulting the city officials.

The police threaten a strike unless those members of the department who were dismissed for disobedience of orders are reinstated.

It is announced that Sir John Ross, the Police Commissioner, has resigned as a protest against the suspension of Deputy Commissioner Harrell. The Nationalists are delighted, as Commissioner Ross is unpopular.

LONDON, July 27.—The first effect of the Dublin tragedy has been to upset Premier Asquith's plans for taking up tomorrow the bill amending the Home Rule bill.

The Premier announced in Parliament today that the matter had been indefinitely postponed.

The Irish members of the House of Commons are so exasperated over the killing of four persons and the wounding of many others in the clash yesterday between regular troops and Nationalist Volunteers that they are in no frame of mind to grant any concession to Ulster. The Laborites and many Liberals support them.

The Government announced in the House of Commons today that Deputy Police Commissioner Harrell, who ordered out the troops, had been suspended and that his superior, Commissioner Sir John Ross, who expressed a desire to share the responsibility, had resigned his office.

A special inquiry will be held, probably by a judicial commission. In the meantime the demand for the removal of the Scottish Borderers from Dublin has not been granted, largely because an attempt to march them out would be the signal for attacks by mobs. They will

Continued on Page 3.

## OVER ALPS WITH PASSENGER

**Aviator and Companion Almost Frozen—Twice Lost in Clouds.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 27.—Driving a monoplane, the Italian aviator Landini, accompanied by Dr. Lampugnani, flew across Monte Rosa, 15,217 feet high, this morning, going from Novara to Viege, covering a distance of 100 miles in a direct line.

The two men were almost frozen in their seats by the intense cold of the upper altitudes. They were twice lost in the clouds.

The trip, which is called the greatest flight across the Alps with a passenger, occupied nearly three hours. They started at 5 o'clock in the morning and landed at 7:50.

## BIG PLANTS RESUMING.

**Rush of Orders Puts New Life Into St. Louis Manufacturing Suburb.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—All the big plants on the east side will be running full force next week. The Granite City Rolling Mills reopened today after the Summer lay-off, earlier than ever before, and a full month earlier than usual. Additional departments of the National Enameling and Stamping Company will open Monday. The Corn Products Refining Company, owned by John D. Rockefeller, will open Monday also. All the steel mills are running now.

Employes away on vacations were suddenly recalled, and they have been pouring into Granite City for several days. Officials declared that the unusual number of early orders accounted for the beginning of operations again in midsummer instead of early Fall. The resumption of work at the mills and glucose works has caused business to boom in Granite City. Merchants are stocking up early for the Fall trade, and there is renewed activity in every line of industry.

## FOUR IN AUTO KILLED.

**Express Strikes Car at Dark Chicago Crossing—Four Seriously Injured.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 27.—An automobile carrying eight men and women was hastening this evening toward the main entrance of Ravinia Park, where the opening performance of Summer grand opera was to be held. It shot out of the darkness onto a grade crossing of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. An express train struck the machine, hurling it aside. Four of the occupants were killed instantly. The others were severely injured. Two of them are expected to die.

The dead are Edward Wunderle, a wholesale stationer; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Benham, and W. P. Bowring, Secretary of the Worcester Lumber Company.

The injured are: Chauffeur, name not ascertained, will die; George H. Miller, lawyer, Evanston, Ill.; Mrs. Catherine Sager, widow; Miss Alice Barler, daughter of A. C. Barler, President of the Barler Manufacturing Company.

All the passengers in the car were prominent socially, professionally, or in mercantile life.

The train which struck the automobile traveled almost half a mile after the accident before it could be stopped. It was found that four of the victims had been carried some distance on the front of the engine, falling off about a block apart.

There were no lights near where the accident took place. Trees obscured the view of the driver of the automobile.

## CONNAUGHTS NEAR DEATH.

**Duke, Wife, and Daughter Rescued from Sinking Motor Boats.**

OTTAWA, Ont., July 27.—The Duke of Connaught, the retiring Governor General of Canada; the Duchess, and Princess Patricia, their daughter, narrowly escaped drowning last Saturday, it became known here today. Two motor boats in which they were passengers on the Lake of the Woods, at Kenora, struck floating logs with such speed that holes were driven through their thin sheeting. The boats began to fill with water. Other motor boats dashed to the rescue and succeeded in taking the Viceroy and his family and suite off the boats just before they sank.

Four hundred motor boats were assembled on the lake in a regatta constituting part of the Duke's farewell tour of the Dominion. Two racing motor boats belonging to Robert Rogers, Canadian Minister of Public Works, were leading the parade, with the Duke and his family on board, when the accident occurrred.

## WOMAN KILLED BY CAR.

**Face Mangled Beyond Recognition —May Be Catherine McGee.**

A woman, whose identity has not been established, tried to cross Fourth Avenue at Seventeenth Street yesterday afternoon ahead of a Madison Avenue car. The car knocked her down, and the front wheels passed over her. Dr. Kellogg, from the New York Hospital, crawled under the car and found that she was dead. Her face was crushed beyond recognition.

She was a blonde of medium height, weighed about 125 pounds, and was apparently about 30 years old.

She wore a light dress with blue stripes, black silk stockings, a white hat trimmed in gray, a gold bow knot at her throat, and a number of Catholic emblems.

In her handbag was a torn envelope on which was scribbled the memorandum, "Superintendent, sixth floor, 31 East Twenty-second Street." The envelope bore the name of the Sacred Heart Church of Tarrytown, but it was said last night at the rectory that the woman was not known there.

Susan McGee of 210 East Seventeenth Street called at the East Twenty-second Street Station early this morning to report the absence of her sister, Catherine McGee, thirty years old, who had not returned at midnight from a shopping tour. When a description of the woman killed by a Madison Avenue car at Seventeenth Street was read to her she said it fitted her sister, and started for the Morgue to see the body.

## NOVA SCOTIA SHAKEN.

**Two Sharp Earthquake Shocks Felt on Southwest Shore.**

HALIFA,X N. S., July 27.—Two earth shocks of twelve and six seconds duration from an easterly direction were felt on the southwest shore of Nova Scotia from Nahone Bay to Shelbourne, a distance of 100 miles, at noon today.

No damage was done. At several points, however, the shocks were so sharp that the inhabitants fled from their houses, being fearful that they would collapse.

**Latest Shipping News.**

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Bremen, reported by wireless 880 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 A. M. yesterday, and is due in New York tomorrow morning.

**If you have not tried Dewey's Grape Juice you have not had the best.**
138 Fulton Street-81 Nassau Street, New York.—Advt.

## ZEELAND IN MIDSEA HIT BY A FREIGHTER

**Missouri Damaged Badly in a Crash Like That Which Sunk the Empress of Ireland.**

**BUT WEATHER WAS CLEAR**

**Officers of Liner, Which Was Little Harmed, Think Other Ship's Steering Gear Failed.**

The Red Star liner Zeeland, which arrived last night from Antwerp and Dover, was in collision in midocean shortly before noon on Wednesday with the British freighter Missouri, bound from Philadelphia to London. The Missouri was damaged seriously forward, and the Zeeland's plates were dented just forward of the bridge on the starboard side. According to the Zeeland's crew the only reason that she suffered less serious injuries than the Missouri was because the Zeeland, as they put it, "was a strong-built boat."

Officers and crew of the Zeeland were reticent when asked last night about the collision, and it was said that they had been ordered not to talk of the accident. It was learned, though, that the collision occurred in comparatively clear weather and that the Missouri was several hundred yards away when the Zeeland sounded three blasts from her, siren as a signal that she was going astern. The Missouri responded with two blasts, indicating that she was going to port, which was the proper manoeuvre in the circumstances, but she came straight on and struck the Zeeland a hard blow with her bow. When she backed away it was found that the Missouri's stem had been bent at a right angle to her hull, her deck fittings at the point of collision had been ripped out of place, and her wireless apparatus had been disabled. It was thought on the Zeeland that the collision was due to the fact that the Missouri's steering gear was out of order.

The ships came together at 11:15 o'clock in the morning when they were two days' sail from the Scilly Islands. On board the Zeeland were 693 passengers, of whom twenty-seven were in the first, 184 in the second cabin, and the other 582 persons in the steerage. The weather was clear, except for a slight mist. But this did not amount to a fog, according to those on the Zeeland. Most of her passengers were on deck at the time. The Missouri carried no passengers.

The Missouri was about half a mile away when the Zeeland's lookout sighted her and signaled to Capt. Möller, who was on the bridge. Capt. Pollard, the commander of the Missouri, it was said, was also on the bridge of his vessel when the two ships came in sight of one another. The ocean was smooth at the time, and as there was plenty of searoom no one on either ship had the slightest fear of a collision.

When it was seen that a collision was inevitable, the officers of the Zeeland urged the passengers to be calm, assuring them that the Zeeland was strong enough to withstand any blow. There was much excitement nevertheless among those watching on the liner's decks.

The Zeeland was barely under headway when the Missouri rammed her. There was a crash as the bow of the Missouri struck the other ship and a tremor ran through the big Red Star liner. Her passengers ran to the rail to see if she had been damaged badly. There was a sigh of relief from those on the Zeeland's decks when it was found that she had escaped serious injury.

After backing away the Missouri stopped, while her officers made a hurried survey to ascertain if she was in need of assistance from the Zeeland, which stood by. After half an hour Capt. Pollard signaled to Capt. Möller that he would continue his voyage and that he did not require any help. The two ships then parted company.

Capt. Möller said last night that no plates on the Zeeland had been broken. The dent caused by the collision with the Missouri extends from the upper deck to the water line and is directly opposite the transverse bulkhead just forward of the superstructure of the liner. At this point it was said last night the Zeeland was especially strong. Had the impact been either forward or aft of this bulkhead the Missouri, it was said last night, would have cut through the side of the Red Star liner. The Zeeland, it was asserted, would be ready to sail for Antwerp next Saturday morning, according to her schedule.

It became known also last night that the facts of the accident had been known by the International Mercantile Marine in New York since Wednesday afternoon, when it was said details were sent to New York by wireless by Capt. Möller. The information was not made public and nothing was known of the collision until the arrival of the Zeeland last night.

O. J. Getzen-Danner, who for many years has been in the legal department of the New York Central Railroad, was standing on the promenade deck of the Zeeland when the Missouri rammed her.

"We could hardly realize that the Missouri was going to hit us," he said, "until a sharp cry from the bridge warned all the passengers to go to the other side of the ship. There was no panic on board when the crash came, but several of the women in the steerage became hysterical. We were reassured by the officers, and soon the band played and the accident became a thing of the past. I must commend Capt. Moller and the officers of the Zeeland, for not a member of the crew lost his head, even when the crash came."

The Missouri passed Gravesend on the way to London yesterday afternoon, and when passing that point signaled that she had been in collision with the Zeeland, but did not give any details as to the accident or the damage suffered by her.

Among the passengers on the Zeeland were Miss Eleanor Barton, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Bullock, Miss Isabel Irving, Paul J. Lloyd, Miss G. E. MacArthur, Irving Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt W. Randall, Thomas Thompson, and D. D. Van Slyke.

## WIDOW AFTER FOUR DAYS.

**Marriage Hastened When Fiance Enters Shadow of Death.**

Miss Mary W. Underhill of Euclid Hall, Broadway and Eighty-fifth Street, was married on Monday of last week in Chicago to Isaac Colburn. On Thursday Mr. Colburn died, and yesterday he was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mrs. Underhill said last night that her daughter had been engaged to marry Mr. Colburn for some time, and the wedding had been set for September. Mr. Colburn became ill in Chicago, where he was the representative of the George H. Morrill Company, ink manufacturers, of Boston. Miss Underhill went there two weeks ago to nurse him, and when it was evident that the end was approaching became his wife.

**Kryptok Toric Eyeglasses set in stylish Mountings at SPENCER'S, 7 Maiden Lane.—Advt.**

## Dr. Van Hise Dissects The Anti-Trust Bill

Famous exponent of the Wisconsin Idea says it falls short in its present form and suggests an important amendment. Read his article

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

## WHITMAN TO ENTER ONLY ONE PRIMARY

**Pledges Support to Republican Nominee and Challenges Hinman to Do So.**

**MAKES A ROOSEVELT ISSUE**

**Says If He Is Elected Governor Extravagance and Corruption Will Be Stopped.**

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman issued a statement last night announcing that he would enter the Republican primary and none other. He said he would support the Republican candidate chosen at the primary and he called upon Harvey D. Hinman to state whether he would make a like pledge.

Mr. Whitman said Col. Roosevelt had tried to force him to submit to Roosevelt dictation, and that when he refused to do so, he did not get the Roosevelt indorsement.

This is his statement:

I shall file my petition on the first day permitted by law, and shall be a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination at the Republican primary and none other. I will support the Republican candidate chosen at that primary, as I have supported at the election every Republican nominee for President and Governor since I have been a voter. I ask Mr. Hinman if he will make a like pledge to support the Republican nominee chosen at the coming primary.

I have stood from the beginning of this fight for the principle that a candidate should be chosen by the enrolled voters of each party at their own primary.

I am against the attempt of Mr. Roosevelt to force a candidate upon the Republican Party. If I had been willing to submit to his dictation no doubt I could have had his support. I did not submit to it and I did not get it.

The issue that will be fought out now is whether the Republican Party is to be dominated by Mr. Roosevelt or by the enrolled members of the Republican Party. That is the first issue at this primary.

If elected Governor I propose to follow the trails partly uncovered by the recent graft investigations, no matter where such trails may lead or what the consequences may be.

The office of Governor has the further and more important function, the power to prevent departmental extravagance and corruption in the future. It is a known fact that since the Democratic Party came into power in this State there has been extravagance and corruption. What the people of the State want is to have that stopped. If I am elected Governor it will be stopped.

Harvey D. Hinman was in the city yesterday and gave out a long statement which is printed on another page. He said he would make answer to Mr. Whitman's challenge after he had had an opportunity to read the Whitman statement in full.

The District Attorney has already engaged headquarters in the Metropolitan Building. Frederic C. Tanner, Republican leader of Mr. Whitman's own district, who has been managing his campaign, will be in charge of the headquarters, it was said.

There is little enthusiasm so far among the Progressive leaders here over the candidacy of Mr. Hinman, despite the Roosevelt indorsement. The leaders are playing a "watchful waiting" game, and they want to see what County Chairman Francis W. Bird and others high in the counsels of the party are going to do. It was said that in the final showdown Mr. Bird and the other leaders will fall in line for Mr. Hinman, as the only other Progressive candidate in sight is William Sulzer, and he is not popular among the big Bull Moose.

There was a rumor yesterday that a number of independent Democrats would support the Hinman candidacy, but William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, sat very hard on the suggestion. When asked about it he said:

"If any independent Democrat supports Mr. Hinman after the legal primaries he is no longer a Democrat, and we can very easily leave him out of consideration."

## BABY BORN ON TRAIN.

**Mother Then Continued Journey to Meet Husband Here.**

Mrs. Ethel England, 25 years old, living in a suburb of Buffalo, became the mother of a boy on a New York Central Railroad train at Buffalo, but having an appointment with her husband, Henry England, a salesman, who has been stopping with friends at 1,063 Fox Street, the Bronx, would not delay her journey and arrived here last evening, only to be hurried to the Harlem Hospital.

Mrs. England received attention from a physician, who thought it best for her to remain in that city or go to her home near by, but she announced that she would prefer to make the trip to New York and place herself under the care of a local physician.

The train officials then notified the Harlem Hospital authorities and an ambulance in charge of Dr. Rafsky was in waiting for the mother and child. They were hurried to the hospital and the husband and father received word that his family were doing well and that he could call upon them in the hospital.

## WALL OF WATER HIT TOWN.

**Telluride, Col., Partly Wrecked by Cloudburst—Two Women Drown.**

TELLURIDE, Col., July 27.—Two persons were drowned, fifty families were rendered homeless, and fifteen business blocks, including 100 buildings, were partially wrecked late today when a wall of water ten feet high, originating from a cloudburst through Cornet Cañon, broke through the dam and flooded the town. The dead are Mrs. E. E. Blakelee and Mrs. John Johnson.

The damage is estimated at $150,000. Several hundred residents are encamped tonight in public buildings. The town is still partially inundated, but the danger of a further rise is believed to be past.

# *AUSTRIAN TROOPS INVADE SERVIA; CROSS LINE AS POWERS TALK PEACE; KAISER, HOME, DECLINES TO INTERFERE*

## Sir Edward Grey Seeking Conference to Avert a General Conflict.

**FRANCE AND ITALY AGREE**

**But Germany Holds Off, Constrained Not to Meddle with Austria.**

**KAISER MAY REPLY TODAY**

**England Hopes He Will Yet Decide for Peace, Disavowing Subordinates' Action**

**IN WARNING OFF RUSSIA**

**British Foreign Secretary Has Little Hope of Stopping Austro-Servian Clash.**

**URGING CZAR TO KEEP PEACE**

**Tells Commons Europe Will Otherwise Meet Greatest Catastrophe Ever Known.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 28.—After another day of extreme tension over the crisis in the Balkans, the chances seemed this morning to be slightly in favor of Europe being preserved from what Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, styled in the House of Commons yesterday "the greatest catastrophe which could befall the concert" of the powers—a general war.

Competent observers estimate that the odds in favor of peace as against war may now be roughly put as five to four.

Shots were exchanged along the Danube yesterday, and a report came that an Austrian force had invaded Servian territory.

But these warlike incidents were outweighed in importance by the announcement of Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons that he had asked Germany, France, and Italy to confer with Great Britain through their Ambassadors in London with a view to arranging the difficulties between Austria and Russia.

Two points stood out conspicuously in the Minister's speech.

**Expects Austro-Servian Conflict.**

One was that a conflict between Austria and Servia was regarded as inevitable and that so long as the war was restricted to those countries Great Britain had no title to interfere.

The other was the implication that Russia's interests in the Austro-Servian dispute were so great that the Czar's Government must be regarded as actively preparing for war.

Not only Vienna and Belgrade were asked by Sir Edward to suspend military operations while Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy endeavored to arrange a settlement, but St. Petersburg also was requested to stay its hand.

The replies which Sir Edward received to his suggestion of an ambassadorial conference were satisfactory as far as they went, but they did not go far enough to relieve the tension to any considerable degree.

France and Italy agreed to the proposal and Germany accepted it in principle. Sir Edward made it clear, however, that he received no reply from Berlin which could be regarded as an acceptance of his proposals in this particular case. Germany would need to consult Austria before giving a definite response.

In Berlin it is stated that Germany as an ally of Austria cannot interfere in any way with Austria's liberty of action.

**Kaiser's Final Answer Today.**

A definite reply of Germany to Sir Edward's suggestion is expected to reach London by noon today. Needless to say, it is awaited with the utmost anxiety, for upon it really depends the question of a great European war.

The Kaiser is the arbiter of the destinies of Europe. There is reason to believe that the British Foreign Office counts upon his personal influence as a decisive factor in favor of peace.

Germany's position, as outlined to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent

Continued on Page 2.

**SEAT OF AUSTRO-SERVIAN HOSTILITIES.**

**Invasion of Balkan Kingdom Began at Mitrovicza, About Fifty Miles Northwest of Belgrade. Montenegro's Capital Was Removed Inland from Cetinje to Podgoritza.**

## KAISER GETS HOME; HOLDS WAR COUNCIL

**Is Said to Have Exchanged Telegraphic Communications with the Czar.**

**MEETS ROUSING WELCOME**

**Great Throng Greets Him on Arrival of the Imperial Yacht at Kiel from Northern Cruise.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 27.—Kaiser Wilhelm is in council tonight with the highest military officers of the empire at Potsdam, where the Crown Prince has also arrived.

The Vossische Zeitung states that there has been an exchange of telegraphic communications between the Kaiser and Czar. This allegation will cause many Germans to ask whether the Kaiser has already repeated his historic action during the Bosnian annexation crisis in 1909, when, in his own phrase, he donned his "shining armor" alongside his Austrian ally and notified the Czar that any interference with the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina would mean war with Germany.

The semi-official Cologne Gazette publishes a vigorous summary of Germany's attitude under the heading "Hands Off!"

Believed by millions of his subjects to be the man of the hour in whose hands the peace of Europe mainly rests, his Majesty, bronzed and grave, reached Potsdam at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon from his interrupted holiday cruise at the North Cape. A great throng, including thousands of persons who had journeyed from Berlin for the purpose, waited at the Wildpark station, near the Potsdam Palace, to give the supreme war lord a welcome indicative of the superpatriotic sentiments now firing the country's sons.

The imperial yacht Hohenzollern, bearing the Kaiser, arrived at Kiel at 7 o'clock this morning, after an all-day and all-night forced draught cruise through the Baltic. The guns of the warships anchored in the harbor saluted and men manned ship with unusually fervent cheers as the Hohenzollern passed to the jetty alongside the railway station, where an hour and a half later the Kaiser entered a special train for Potsdam.

While he was preparing for his departure, an immense crowd surrounded the station and cheered him, interspersing their "Hochs!" with patriotic songs.

Awaiting the Kaiser at Potsdam were the Kaiserin, freshly arrived from Wilhelmshoehe; the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg; Gen. von Moltke, Chief of the General Staff, and a dozen other civil and military personages. After greeting the Kaiserin and pressing a bouquet of red roses in her hand, the Kaiser turned to the Chancellor and Gen. von Moltke and remained standing on the platform in earnest conversation with them for five minutes.

An air of unmistakable gravity pervaded what many onlookers thought might be destined to be a historic moment. The Kaiser, who was clad in an Admiral's uniform, looked fresh and vigorous but deeply concerned, though his gestures as he talked with his counselors and officers were marked by his familiar buoyancy. The welcoming party included a number of high officers of the General Staff carrying pouches filled with military documents. They followed the Kaiser to the New Palace in motor cars, and on their arrival it is understood his Majesty devoted himself throughout the afternoon to an animated conference with the Chancellor and Gen. von Moltke.

It is understood that the Government has no intention of interfering tomorrow with the Social Democratic mass meetings to protest against the Servian war and German participation in it.

The political position is regarded as appreciably more favorable in Berlin tonight than it was twenty-four hours ago. Full credence is attached in German official quarters to the report that the English and Italian Governments are moving with energy, respectively at St. Petersburg and Vienna, with the view of localizing the war. It is not thought that their efforts can be directed to staying Austria's hand toward Servia. No intervention to that end would, it is stated here, be tolerated by the Viennese Government.

There is no premature disposition in Berlin to regard the situation as already entirely relieved of gravity. Everything, it is reiterated, depends on Russia. No stock whatever is taken in the stories of a semi-mobilization in Russia, though it is said to be entirely comprehensible that "certain military precautions" of the same general character that Germany has admittedly taken may be under way.

The circumstance that the Austrian Army has delayed aggressive action in Servian territory is explained in Berlin to be due to the probability that Austrian mobilization has not yet been perfected.

## CZAR WARNED GERMANY.

**Threatened General Mobilization—Stood It Long Enough, He Said.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 28.—The Times St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs:

"The Czar left tonight on a trip to the Finnish skerries.

"Now that matters appear to have become calmer, it may not be amiss to quote a sentence used by the Czar at the close of the grand council on Saturday:

"'We have stood this sort of thing,' he said, 'for seven and a half years. It is enough.'

"Thereupon his Majesty authorized the issue of orders for a partial mobilization, confined to the Fourteenth Army Corps, on the Austrian frontier. At the same time the intimation was given to Germany that orders for the mobilization for the remainder of the Russian Army would follow immediately upon mobilization by Germany.

"These words and acts are believed to have been largely responsible for the sudden change in the international situation."

**FOR PEACE IN EUROPE**
Altogether Pouch holds pipe and tobacco.—Advt.

## Dual Monarchy's Troops Drive Serbs Before Them, Berlin Hears.

**DANUBE BRIDGE BLOWN UP**

**King and Government of Montenegro Remove from Coast Capital to Podgoritza.**

**GREECE MAY SEND ARMY**

**Hellenic Minister Says His Country Will Aid Balkan Ally with 100,000 Men.**

**RUSSIA MINING HER PORTS**

**French Navy Chiefs Hold Council at Toulon to Prepare for Eventualities.**

**AUSTRIA DENOUNCES SERVIA**

**Says Reply to Ultimatum Is Filled with Spirit of Dishonesty—Bourses Again Near Panic.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 27.—A special dispatch from Vienna to the Lokal Anzeiger says the Austrian Army has invaded Servia, according to the plan of campaign, at Mitrovicza, driving the Servian troops before them.

Mitrovicza is fifty miles northwest of Belgrade, in a direct line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 28.—The Daily Mail's Vienna correspondent wires:

"The Militaerische Rundschau repeats a report that the Servians have blown up the great bridge across the Danube between Belgrade and Semlin. It is stated that the explosives in the bridge were discharged by pressing an electric button in Belgrade. It is also said that Servia has withdrawn her troops on the Albanian frontier.

"Montenegro is reported to have mobilized. Great activity is being displayed in Loucen, the Montenegrin fortress overlooking the Austrian town of Cattaro.

"King Nicholas and his Government have gone to Podgoritza.

"Russia is declared to be taking special military measures at Vilna, Warsaw, and Kieff.

"The Austrian railway postal and telegraphic services are being restricted."

The Daily Telegraph says that Austrian reservists have been called back to the colors from all parts of the Continent and Egypt and Asia Minor. In the advertisement columns of The London Times there is an official Austro-Hungarian announcement ordering reservists in this country to return and promising amnesty to deserters if they immediately proceed home voluntarily. Yesterday and during last week many parties left London for Austria or Hungary.

While the news is quite definite regarding the recall of the Austro-Hungarian reservists, there is an utter lack of confirmed news regarding any instructions being given to Russian reservists living abroad.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, July 27.—An engagement between Austrians and Servians is reported to have occurred on the Danube, but no details are available, and it is not considered to have been of importance. As far as the censorship permits it is known that Austria has not yet opened her military operations.

An extremely warlike spirit prevails in Vienna, where the evening papers declare that the Servians are only seeking evasions, and that, therefore it is impossible for the Austrian Government to retreat. Further they hint that even should Servia accept the Austrian ultimatum unconditionally and offer to pay the cost of Austria's mobilization, Austria now would be compelled to ask for quite new guarantees.

All the nations of Europe are making preparations for war, as none of them wishes to be caught napping in case hostilities should break out.

A special newspaper dispatch from Copenhagen today says several of the Russian harbors on the Baltic Sea have been mined.

Even England which is credited with the determination to stand aside unless she should be forced into the conflict is getting her warships ready. The leave which is generally granted to the crews after the annual mobilization of the fleet for exercises has been canceled and the vessels are to be kept

# WAR SCARE DRAWS AMERICAN GOLD TO EUROPE—RESERVISTS AWAIT CALL TO ARMS

on a war footing. They began coaling yesterday with the expectation that they would be ordered to the North Sea which would be England's danger point in the event of a European outbreak.

VIENNA, July 27.—Reports from Hungary state that Servian troops on board a steamer on the Danube near Temes-Kubin have fired on some Austrian troops. The Austrians returned the fire and an engagement of some importance ensued.

It is considered probable this is another version of yesterday's encounter. A rumor current in Semlin yesterday said the first encounter between Austrians and Servians had occurred near Semendria, twenty-four miles southeast of Belgrade, where some vessels conveying Austrian infantry were said to have been fired on from the Servian side of the Danube and to have returned the fire.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—The Greek Minister here today declared that in the event of war between Austria-Hungary and Servia Greece would be compelled to dispatch 100,000 troops to the assistance of Servia.

PARIS, July 27.—Vice Admiral Augustin Boué de Lapeyrère, Commander-in-Chief of the French Navy, called a council of the commanders of the various divisions today on board the battleship Courbet at Toulon to consider the measures to be taken in the event of the ordering of the mobilization of the French Navy.

A Vienna dispatch says that very important preparations are on the point of completion with a view to military action which will be applied against Servia this morning.

## DENOUNCES SERVIA'S REPLY.

### Filled with the Spirit of Dishonesty, Austria's View of It.

VIENNA, Austria, July 27.—A communication issued by the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office today sets forth the Austrian view of the Servian reply to Austria's note demanding the cessation of the Pan-Servian agitation and the punishment of those concerned in the assassination at Sarajevo of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort. The communication also gives the reasons for Austria's dissatisfaction with Servia's reply. The communication follows:

The object of the Servian note is to create the false impression that the Servian Government is prepared in great measure to comply with our demands.

As a matter of fact, however, Servia's note is filled with the spirit of dishonesty, which clearly lets it be seen that the Servian Government is not seriously determined to put an end to the culpable tolerance it hitherto has extended to intrigues against the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

The Servian note contains such far-reaching reservations and limitations not only regarding the general principles of our action, but also in regard to the individual claims we have put forward, that the concessions actually made by Servia become insignificant.

In particular our demand for the participation of the Austro-Hungarian authorities in investigations to detect accomplices in the conspiracy on Servian territory has been rejected, while our request that measures be taken against that section of the Servian press hostile to Austria-Hungary has been declined, and our wish that the Servian Government take the necessary measures to prevent the dissemination of Chauvinistic associations continuing their activity under another name and under another form has not even been considered.

Since the claims in the Austro-Hungarian note of July 23, regard being had to the attitude hitherto adopted by Servia, represent the minimum of what is necessary for the establishment of permanent peace with the Southeastern monarchy, the Servian answer must be regarded as unsatisfactory.

That the Servian Government itself is conscious that its note is not acceptable is proved by the circumstance that it proposes at the end of the note to submit the dispute to arbitration—an invitation which is thrown into its proper light by the fact that three hours before handing in the note a few minutes before the expiration of the time limit the mobilization of the Servian Army took place.

M. Jovanovitch, Servian Minister to Austria-Hungary, left for Belgrade today.

## COSSACKS FIRE ON GERMANS.

### Border Incident at Eydtkuhnen Causes Much Feeling.

EYDTKUHNEN, Germany, July 27.—Shots were fired this morning by a Cossack patrol across the German frontier on the alleged ground that an attempt was being made to cross the border at a wrong place.

Germans say that the group fired upon by the Russians were army officers. Much feeling has been caused by the incident.

The local newspaper Grenzwacht reports that all the Russian freight cars were withdrawn last night from Wirballen, Russian Poland, and that in the interior of Russia freight traffic is stagnated.

## FRENCH SUSPECT GERMANY.

### Charge Made That She Really Inspired Austria's Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Tuesday, July 28.—The press of Paris generally continue to maintain an attitude of self-restraint and coolness, which is, however, due to steadfast and united readiness to meet any eventuality rather than to fear or spineness.

Some trifling demonstrations took place last night on the boulevards, but the manifestations were not serious, having been organized by self-advertising Socialists, laborites, or hot-headed students.

The general impression is gaining ground that Austria's action is the result of a deliberate plan, engineered by Germany, like the Ems telegram of 1870, with the object of bringing about a European war at a moment when the Russian and French military naval reforms were still incomplete and England was embarrassed by the Irish embroglio.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent received a statement on this subject from the secretary of a prominent member of the Cabinet, who said unofficially:

"The amazing success of our recent loan forced Germany to realize that she was unable to continue her gigantic rate of expenditure without almost certain economic disaster or a Socialist upheaval. German business, depending enormously on credit, is now beginning to weaken under the military burdens, while the Russian Baltic fleet building programme renders hopeless the German dreams of naval supremacy. Therefore she decided to seize the present opportunity before her enemies could complete their preparations while she herself was still financially unexhausted.

"We await the issue calmly, though the quarrel was not provoked by us. We stand firm with Russia, full of confidence in her and England.

"Since 1870 Frenchmen have been ready to sacrifice their lives and money to redeem those disasters. Now for the first time it appears that the sacrifice may be rewarded by a success worthy of it."

In connection with the English proposal of mediation the press show doubt of German motives. The Petit Journal says:

"Sir Edward Grey's initiative meets a resistance all the more inexplicable from the act that it occurs in the very quarters which at the same time continue to declare their desire for peace."

TheJournal says:

"The most disquieting feature of the situation is that the powers which should be disposed toward conciliation seem lukewarm in its support. This apathy is emphasized by a silence too remarkable to pass unnoticed with which the mediation proposals have been received in Berlin."

The Matin heads a dispatch from Berlin:

"In Berlin one talks peace, but does nothing for it."

Editorially it thus sums up the situation:

"Two things are certain:

"First, that all the attacks on peace are committed by Germanic peoples, and, second, that the nations, forming the Triple Entente, are completely united and can count on one another whatever may happen."

## POINCARE HURRYING HOME.

### Cancels Visits to Norway and Denmark Which Were Planned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 27.—President Poincaré, who is on his way home in the newest French dreadnought La France from a visit to the Czar, has abandoned the state visits it was intended he should pay to the Danish and Norwegian monarchs.

La France is steaming back at full speed to Dunkirk, and Poincaré, together with Viviani, the French Premier and Foreign Minister, will reach that port early Wednesday morning.

President Poincaré, in a wireless telegram to the King of Denmark, says that the gravity of events places upon him the imperious duty of returning immediately to France, whither he was recalled by the council of Ministers, which was the interpreter of public opinon. Up to the last hour, said M. Poincaré, he hoped that he would not need to postpone his visit to Copenhagen.

Crowds had begun to assemble along the route of the procession in Copenhagen before the disappointing news of the cancellation of the French President's visit was announced.

### Paris Crowds Riot.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, July 27.—Violent anti-war demonstrations occurred on the boulevards tonight, accompanied by the singing of revolutionary songs. Large forces of police and mounted republican guards, under the direction of Prefect Hennion, frequently charged the crowds. Many persons were knocked down and injured.

The disorders were complicated by patriotic demonstrations, and on several occasions attempts were made to rush the cafés frequented by Germans, which finally were guarded by the police.

At the end of the demonstrations tonight the streets were littered with broken canes, umbrellas, hats, handbags, and torn overcoats. A large number of the police received injuries while repressing the demonstrators, of whom 80 were arrested.

The Socialist Party tonight issued a general manifesto denouncing war and has called meetings to protest against hostilities between Austria and Servia.

## LOW COUNTRIES PREPARE.

### Belgian Army Mobilizing—Holland Takes Military Precautions.

BRUSSELS, July 27.—Partial mobilization of the Belgian Army was ordered today, raising the total of the active force to 100,000 men.

The International Socialist Bureau today telegraphed to its members to meet on Wednesday, when a general strike as a preventive of a European war probably will be discussed.

THE HAGUE, July 27.—The Chief of the General Staff of the Dutch Army and the Minister of Marine decided today to cut short their holiday and return to the capital, where active steps are being taken by the authorities for the maintenance of Holland's neutrality in the event of war.

## RUN ON BERLIN BANKS.

### Crowds Besiege Savings Institutions —Bankers Help the Boerse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 27.—Although the Stock Exchange recovered substantially today from the effects of "Black Saturday's" war panic, the saving bank depositors are far from reassured. They began forming long queues in front of all the municipal savings banks in Greater Berlin before the banks opened, and an hour later full-fledged runs were everywhere in progress.

The largest crowds clamored for their money at the Central Savings Bank of the City of Berlin. Here deposits were paid as fast as they were demanded without regard to the provision that depositors wishing to withdraw amounts of more than 100 marks must give notice in advance, but banks in several of the suburbs like Charlottenburg insisted upon exercising their privilege in this regard. The runs continued until the close of business, but the crowds steadily grew less.

The great banks of Berlin met in a "council of war" before the opening of the Stock Exchange this forenoon to devise ways and means of stemming a possible recurrence of Saturday's panic. On the strength of reassuring news from the Foreign Office they decided that it was unnecessary to follow the example of Vienna and close the Berlin Boerse for three days. The banks determined that a much more effective method of easing the local situation would be to prolong the monthly settlement of obligations of firms and investors temporarily embarrassed by Saturday's losses. The banks also pledged themselves to intervene if the market during the day should give signs of a fresh collapse.

Prices practically throughout the list experienced substantial recoveries, but closed comparatively weaker.

## FRANCE AND ENGLAND ACT.

### Try to Enlist Germany's Aid in Preventing Spread of War.

BERLIN, Tuesday, July 28.—Important conferences were held at Potsdam yesterday afternoon between the German Emperor, the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and the strategic heads of the army and navy to determine definitely the German policy in the crisis.

The British and French Ambassadors, Sir Edward Goschen and Jules Cambon, called on the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Herr von Jagow, with communications from their Governments.

The British Ambassador made no concrete proposals. It is understood he told the German Foreign Minister that Great Britain's object was not to intervene in the Austro-Servian controversy, which he declared was not England's affair, but to endeavor to find a basis on which Great Britain, France, and Germany, by action at Vienna and St. Petersburg, could prevent the spread of the conflict.

The French Ambassador proposed that Germany use her influence at Vienna in favor of mediation. He was informed that Germany was perfectly willing to let the other powers try, but, as Austria's ally, could not interfere with Austria's freedom of action.

This morning's papers note the significance of the fact that Sir Edward Grey's proposal contemplates only mediation between Austria and Russia, not Servia and Austria. Well-informed circles assume that Germany is disposed to regard the British Foreign Secretary's proposal sympathetically, but to act only within limits wholly agreeable to Austria. Any scheme of mediation distasteful to Vienna will forthwith be rejected as an attempt to exert undue pressure on Austria.

An official announcement of Russia that no mobilization of her army had been ordered was supplemented by trustworthy information from Warsaw that among the precautionary military measures taken were the withdrawal of troops in Poland from the immediate frontiers of Germany and Austria for concentration in the interior, the recall of the Russian troops from their Summer camps and the canceling of leave of absence of all officers. The border is watched by a semi-military force attached to the Treasury Department known as Frontier Guards.

The significant announcement was issued from Potsdam last night that the Crown Prince had abandoned his intention of returning to Berlin and that the Emperor planned to proceed to Wilhelmshoch in a few days on his customary Summer visit. This evidently is designed to calm the popular apprehension.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, in an obviously inspired dispatch from Berlin, answers the French demand that Emperor William intervene to secure the peace of Europe. It says:

"Emperor William's consistent record shows that such an appeal is not necessary, particularly as Germany has nothing to gain in the event of war. No act of the German policy threatens peace. The appeal should be directed to Russia, whose ruler, the convoker of the Peace Congress, holds in his hands the decision, war or peace."

## LLOYD'S GIVES WAR RISKS.

### Forty Guineas Per Cent. Premium Against Austro-Servian Clash.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—Many war risks have been taken out at Lloyd's.

The premium to insure against the outbreak of war between Austria and Servia is 40 guineas per cent.

The quotation against one of the four powers, Russia, Germany, France, or Great Britain, being involved within six months is 15 guineas per cent.

It is stated on the Newcastle Coal Exchange that Germany is inquiring for the best steam coal for delivery within three weeks.

Twenty guineas per cent. was paid for six powers—Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Austria, and Italy—for three months, and the same rate for three months, covering eight powers, the additions being Japan and the United States.

These rates are generally well in advance of those paid during or before the recent Balkan wars or during the Moroccan crisis.

To cover British vessels making the homeward voyage from Australia or the Far East five shillings per cent. was paid, while in one case, for a vessel loading a cargo in India, ten shillings per cent. was paid.

## RESERVISTS AWAIT CALL.

### Servians Vie with Austrians in Readiness for War Duty.

More than 1,000 Austrians and Hungarians of fighting age communicated with the Austro-Hungarian Consulate at 24 State Street yesterday and informed Dr. Ernst Winter, Acting Consul General in New York, that they were ready to respond to the call to arms the moment the fatherland let it be known their services were needed. Dr. Winter said that there were about 30,000 Austro-Hungarians in the district embraced in the territory over which the Consulate General in New York had jurisdiction who were in the Austro-Hungarian reserve and would be called into service in the event the situation became more alarming.

In the United States it was said there were now about 200,000 Austro-Hungarian reserves, all of whom had received two years' training in the regular army of Austria-Hungary. Service in the reserve is for ten years, and every three years the reservists must report to the Consulate General at New York or at the Consulate nearest where the reservist in question happens to be domiciled.

It was said yesterday that several important cable dispatches from Vienna had been received by the Consulate General in State Street and that the tenor of these messages indicated that the situation was serious and that a crisis was a matter of only a short time. It was even rumored that one of these dispatches was to the effect that Austria already had declared war and that the reservists in America were to be told to be ready to answer a call to arms at a moment's notice.

When the Consulate General opened for business yesterday morning several hundred subjects of Emperor Franz Josef were waiting to inform Dr. Winter that they were ready to return to the Fatherland whenever the order was issued. They were an enthusiastic lot of young men, most of them between the ages of 21 and 35, and apparently all anxious to return if there was to be fighting.

At the headquarters of the local Servian organization at 443 West Twenty-second Street there were many Servians on hand all day waiting for news. They said they were ready and anxious to return to Servia and enlist in the army. It was asserted that the Servian reservists in the metropolitan district had been ready to answer a call to arms for more than a year. Paul H. Pavlovitch, the Secretary of the Servian Consulate, was one of those at the headquarters yesterday. Early in the morning he received a telegram from 400 Servians in Los Angeles offering their services to the Fatherland and asking for the latest news from Belgrade. Mr. Pavlovitch said there were probably 100,000 Serbs of fighting age in the United States, most of whom eagerly would seize the opportunity to return and fight for their Fatherland in the event of war.

Twelve editors of Russian, Bosnian, Slovak, Servian, and Croatian newspapers published in New York City met last night in Pokol Hall, 424 East Seventy-first Street, to consider plans for a mass meeting to be held probably on Saturday. At the mass meeting it is planned to have resolutions adopted protesting against the recent acts of Austria toward Servia.

## EAGER TO GO TO WAR.

### Austrians and Servians in Many Cities Ready for Orders.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Scores of Austrians living here visited the Consulate today and said they were eager to go home and fight for their country needed them. Some, who had neglected to keep the Consul informed as to a change of address, hastened to do so today, so as to make sure that they could be reached easily if their services were required. No orders have been received as yet at the Austro-Hungarian Consulate in this city to notify those natives of Austria-Hungary who are on the reserve list of the army to return to the colors, but orders are expected soon. In anticipation of the orders the clerical staff of the Consulate was busy today checking up the lists.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—A sufficient number of Austro-Hungarian reservists to form a regiment live in this city, according to a statement made today by Consul Hester. He said that of the 20,000 natives of the dual monarchy in this city, more than 1,000 were subject to call for war.

CHICAGO, July 27.—More than 20,000 Servians probably will return to their colors to fight if war is declared with Austria, it was said today after a number of enthusiastic meetings had been held in the so-called "foreign district."

Many Germans will go home to fight if their country is involved. Every German in this country who is on the reserve list is under moral obligation to his flag, according to Baron von Reichle of the German Consulate in this city.

A mass meeting of young Servians was called today to raise funds and plan for the sending of soldiers from this country.

## PRICES CRUMBLING ON FOREIGN BOURSES

### London Exchange Again Near a Panic—Consols Lowest in Forty-eight Years.

### RALLY LATER IN THE DAY

### Continental Selling Causes Serious Pressure—Discount Rate Goes Up —Bank May Raise Rate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—Again the Stock Exchange passed through a day bordering on the panic stage, and the markets were demoralized in the early hours. A further rush of selling on Continental account caused a sharp setback in prices. The news of the closing of the unofficial market in Paris had a bad influence upon the Exchange here. It was first reported that the Paris Bourse was closed, and the denial of this gave some relief to the tension; consequently prices hardened a trifle in the afternoon.

The situation is still regarded as grave in the extreme, and although there are no particularly big speculative accounts open, there is naturally some apprehension regarding the conclusion of the settlement now in progress.

Consols were a feature of the day, the price at one time dropping to 71, which was the lowest point touched since the banking panic of 1866. They recovered later to 72½, which still left them a point down for the day.

The panic-stricken condition of the financial centres on the Continent, resulting in the closing of the Vienna, Brussels, and Budapest Bourses and the Paris coulisse, was the main source of the acute depression, and in the absence of any supporting purchases dealers here were obliged in self-defense to mark prices down to avoid being saddled with stock by the sellers.

#### Unpleasant Rumors from Berlin.

Special concern was caused by the news from Berlin that one of the great banks was refusing to part with its gold, referring the holders of notes to the Bank of Germany itself, and also by the news that there had been a run by depositors on some German savings banks.

After the severe fall financiers say that it is impossible to view the Stock Exchange situation here without grave anxiety. The banks are showing reluctance to extend accommodation to borrowers in the face of the possibility of war, and those who have pledged stock as security for loans may be awkwardly placed.

The monetary outlook is a matter of considerable discussion, both on the Stock Exchange and in Lombard Street, and the sharp rise which took place in the discount rate, almost unprecedented for one day, was a clear indication that an advance of the Bank rate was likely in the immediate future as a step toward the protection of the gold reserves of the country. It is thought by many that the advance will take place during the present week unless a decided improvement comes in the European political situation.

On the Stock Exchange the tendency in the American market was weak at the start, and further selling went on, but prices did not fall to as great an extent as in some other sections. In the afternoon New York showed a disposition to take stock at the lower levels, and consequently the market was firmer and up a trifle. A fair amount of selling came from the Continent, but toward the close there were indications of bear covering, which helped to stay prices. The changes for the day, however, were mostly adverse, although above the lowest prices touched.

The chief fall was 1⅝ points in Union Pacific. Many others lost ¼ to 1 or 2 points. Some shares, however, showed a small improvement for the day.

Canadian Pacific shares again attracted a great amount of attention. A large amount of stock was flung on the market in the early part of the day, which there was no disposition on the part of dealers to take. Part of the selling was undoubtedly on bear account, and the price was pushed down steadily to 176. The market then took a turn for the better in the afternoon, and the price rallied sharply to 179¼, owing chiefly to bear covering. Toward the close it slipped back again to 178, finishing at that figure, with a fall of 3¾ points for the day.

After the close of the Stock Exchange a large number of dealers remained in the street in the hopes of hearing further developments regarding the situation, but the tone of the markets generally continued extremely uncertain and there was no disposition to enter into fresh engagements.

To gauge the absolute loss brought about by the recent slump in Stock Exchange values during the past few days is impossible, but the present prices of securities chiefly affected give some idea of the demoralizing effect which the fear of war has caused.

#### Some Typical Losses.

Since July 8 consols have fallen 3 1-16 points, French rentes 6, Austrian Treasury bonds 3½, German 3 per cents 2, Servian 4 per cent. bonds 11½, Canadian Pacific 20¼, Baltimore & Ohio 15¼, Rio Tinto 6⅝, Atchison 5⅝, Grand Trunk 3½, and Brazil Traction 13.

Indications of the uncertainty which prevails in all the monetary centres of Europe are given by advices received tonight. In St. Petersburg the exchange quotation is nominal and no business is being done, while in Antwerp and Brussels dealings in cheques on London have ceased.

## PARIS BOURSE REASSURED.

### But Bankers' Association Temporarily Suspends Operations.

PARIS, July 27.—The Bourse opened with a somewhat reassured feeling, owing to the fact that hostilities between Austria-Hungary and Servia had not actually begun.

Government 3 per cents were quoted at from 78 to 78.50, but there were few transactions. Parisian bank shares recovered slightly, but Russian Government bonds were quoted fractionally lower.

The close was calm.

The French Bankers' Association, whose members do a large business in stocks for their customers, announced that all stock operations would be suspended for the present on account of the international situation and the closing of the Bourses in Vienna, Brussels, and other cities.

BRUSSELS, July 27.—The Bourse was ordered closed today by the Governing Committee, pending international developments. The committee has learned that since the closing on Saturday selling orders, amounting to about $200,000,000, have been received.

BUDAPEST, July 27.—It was decided today to suspend the operations of the Stock and Corn Exchanges here until Thursday.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE GOES UP.

### Gold Shipments Set Record with $10,600,000 for Today.

Conditions that never before were witnessed in the foreign exchange market here resulted yesterday from the possibility of the trouble between Servia and Austria involving France, Great Britain, Germany, Russia, and Italy. Foreign exchange,—both cables and demand, rose to a point that prohibited further dealings. Bankers characterized the foreign exchange market as utterly demoralized.

Demand sterling on London, which had closed on Saturday at 4.8805, closed yesterday at 4.91, while cables, which closed Saturday at 4.8885, went to 4.94. The impossibility or arranging for sufficient credits abroad in such a crisis checked the selling of exchange here which naturally would have resulted from the rapid advance. So great was the demand for funds abroad for immediate use that the disparity between cables and demand, usually fluctuating from 30 to 50 points, widened to 300 points.

War rumors brought on a recurrence of gold shipments with a rush, and the amount engaged to go out today upon the Kronprinzessin Cecilie was limited only by the willingness of underwriters to assume risks. Including $3,600,000 announced on Saturday, the shipments on today's steamer total $10,600,000. Of the additional $7,000,000, which is all in gold bars, $5,000,000 is being sent to London by the Guaranty Trust Company, $1,000,000 to Paris by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and $1,000,000 to Paris by the National City Bank.

This shipment establishes a new record in gold exports, the largest amount ever sent out on one ship before having been $10,000,000, which went out on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie in 1910. The insurance companies were not willing to insure more gold to go out on one ship, which in the event of a war would be subject to seizure by any of the powers engaged. On the Carmania, the Cunard Line sailing today, further large amounts probably will be shipped. Up to last evening tentative arrangements had been made to send $8,000,000 tomorrow.

Bankers said that this country's supply of gold was at the mercy of the foreign markets, and that nothing short of a refusal by the marine underwriters to assume risks would check the outflow in the event of more serious trouble on the Continent. President Cleveland tried to check the drain of gold in 1893, and commissioned J. P. Morgan to assist the international bankers against further exports. That corner was broken by Herman Sielcken and the combination went to pieces. No attempt has been made since to resist foreign demands, and it was said by authorities yesterday that under the existing banking laws it would not be possible to retain gold so long as Europe was able to command it.

Arbitrage men appeared in the financial district as early as 3:30 o'clock in the morning to translate code cables and get their orders in shape for execution in London at the opening, which corresponded to 5:30 A. M. here. The liquidation of American securities, which has been going on for three months, has so far involved mainly the low-priced, non-dividend issues, such as the Denver & Rio Grande, Rock Island and Missouri Pacific. Yesterday heavy selling orders were received in Canadian Pacific, Amalgamated Copper, Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Reading, and Steel. In the event of a general war it is believed that millions will have to be supplied by the United States to buy back high-grade stocks and bonds which long have been held abroad. In addition to paying for the gold imported from this country, which so far this year has totaled nearly $95,000,000, Europe will have to provide shortly for large imports of grain and cotton.

As nearly as could be estimated, upward of 50,000 shares of stocks were sold here for foreign account. The New York market at no time duplicated the panicky conditions experienced on the Continental bourses, and the break which occurred soon after the opening, as thousands of shares were sold on cable orders, did not carry prices nearly so low as in London. The heaviest declines in the first hour here were 3⅜ in Canadian Pacific, 1⅝ in Southern Pacific, 1 in Steel, and 1¼ in Union Pacific. At the close Canadian Pacific was down 2⅝ from Saturday, Southern Pacific 1, Steel ⅝ and Union Pacific ⅝. These losses were much less than usually would have followed the wide break in London. Yesterday's sales on the New York Stock Exchange were 474,000 shares, the biggest day's total since April 14.

## SIR EDWARD GREY WORKS FOR PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

by a diplomatic authority, is one of exceeding difficulty.

The Wilhelmstrasse had undoubtedly been made acquainted by Austria with the latter's intention of addressing an ultimatum to Servia. German diplomats in various European capitals have intimated that their Government had no knowledge of the exact terms of the ultimatum, but it may be taken as certain that the German Government was fully aware of its severity and clearly foresaw the effect that it would have on Russia.

There is little doubt also that the semi-official communication through the press, warning Russia against interference, was followed by an intimation to Paris on much the same lines.

Reports were received in London yesterday confirming the news of a communication made by Baron von Schoen, the German Ambassador in Paris, to the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the President of the Senate, in the absence of President Poincaré and Viviani, which communication, of course, was designed both for transmission to St. Petersburg and to exercise a restraining influence upon French support of Russia.

The statement made yesterday that similar communications were made to the London and St. Petersburg Governments by the German Ambassadors in their respective capitals is incorrect, according to information that reaches THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent.

Thus Germany is left with a loophole for retreat in case it is decided in the Wilhelmstrasse that policy requires Germany to exercise a restraining influence upon her Austrian ally.

Baron von Schoen's communications to the subordinate officials can be disavowed or explained away, and the newspaper communiques, of course, commit the Government to nothing.

In London it is hoped that when the German Government fully realizes that the powers of the Triple Entente stand united there will follow an exchange of views with Austria which will result in German acceptance of Sir Edward Grey's suggestion, not only in principle but in application of that principle by means of an ambassadorial conference.

As has already been indicated, the British Foreign Office bases great hopes upon the personal action of the Kaiser, who, it is suggested here, may not be wholly in sympathy with the steps taken by the officials intrusted with the charge of his imperial and foreign relations.

#### Hear Servia Moves Today.

Such news as has been received from Vienna during the last twenty-four hours gives no reason for believing that Austria will permit any intervention or accept mediation.

One Vienna dispatch, received in Paris, states that military action will be taken against Servia this morning.

A semi-official statement issued in Vienna says that the Servian reply to the Austrian ultimatum is "filled with the spirit of dishonesty," while the Hungarian Government issued an appeal to the nation, saying, "We stand on the threshold of warlike developments."

Nevertheless, the view taken of the situation last night in diplomatic quarters was less pessimistic than on the previous day.

Every day that passes without actual hostilities between Austria and Servia is a day gained for pacific mediation.

The reports of encounters along the Danube are regarded as relatively unimportant in view of the fact that during the crisis in the Winter of 1908-9, when the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria was in question, shots were exchanged repeatedly across the Danube and the Drina by Austrian and Servian soldiers.

#### Put Hope in Russian Efforts.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 28.—In addition to the hopes that Englishmen put in Sir Edward Grey's proposals for an Ambassadorial conference, there is a tendency to pay much attention to the conferences which are taking place at St. Petersburg between the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sergius Sazonoff, and the Austrian Ambassador. It is said that M. Sazonoff is making a strong effort to bring about a direct understanding and that a solution on these lines would be more agreeable to Germany than Grey's conference plan.

It is also said that Russia is urging Servia to give Austria the fullest possible satisfaction.

At the Servian Legation the view was held that some improvement had taken place in the situation, and this was attributed to the influence exercised by Russia. Alex Georgevitch, the First Secretary, said:

"We have complied with everything

## AMBASSADOR CALLS SERVIA MURDERER

### Dr. Dumba Says Her High Officials Participated in Archduke's Killing.

### BOMBS FROM HER ARSENAL

### Reply to Prof. Pupin's Assertion That the World Acquits Servia of the Deed at Sarajevo.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MANCHESTER, Mass., July 27.—The bomb throwing at Sarajevo was due to the influence of the Nationalist secret societies of Belgrade; the revolutionary agitation of these societies is abetted and supported by Servian high officials, officers and court dignitaries; the bombs came from Servian State arsenal and the assassins' money from Belgrade, so Constantin Theodore Dumba, Ambassador of Austia-Hungary to the United States asserted tonight.

Dr. Dumba's statement was made in reply to the interview given to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday by Prof. Pupin of Columbia University, Honorary Servian Consul General in New York.

The Austrian Ambassador said:

"The interview given by Prof. Pupin of Columbia University to THE NEW YORK TIMES, which appeared in The Boston Herald on Monday, July 27, calls for some comments, the publishing of which would greatly oblige me.

"I cannot but acknowledge the scientific merits and the glowing patriotism of Mr. Pupin.

"But it is this patriotism which prevents his seeing the facts in their true light. His interview begins with this phrase: 'No sensible person believes that Servia has anything to do with what happened at Serajevo.'

"I absolutely deny the correctness of this bald statement. On the contrary, everybody acquainted with the facts of the case knows that the unfortunate youths who combined to perpetrate the dastardly deed were entirely of the influence of the Nationalist secret societies of Belgrade, which are the curse of the young Servian Kingdom; that their revolutionary agitation, which extends to Croatia—part of Hungary—as well as to Bosnia and Herzegovina, is abetted and supported not only by the hot-headed students but by Servian high officials, officers and even court dignitaries; that the bombs came from the Servian State Arsenal, and that the money found upon one of the assassins had been forthcoming from Belgrade.

"The ideal of the Servian Nationalist, to achieve the National unity of the Servian and Croatians who now live under different sceptres is in theory a highly noble and elevated one. But the means by which they hope to attain this end are abominable—perpetual agitation, an incendiary press, with shameless provocation of the dual Monarchy on whose indulgence and forbearance they sinned for years."

Their attitude was most defiant at the time of the annexation of Bosnia when, counting on the support of Russia, they tried to bring on a European war and disarmed only at the last moment, when Russia and England refused to be dragged into it.

"Prof. Pupin's contention, 'Austria is longing for war and so is Germany,' is, to express it politely, just as incorrect as is his further enunciation: 'The annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina six years ago was meant to start the flame of war.'

"On the contrary, it meant to put a definite end to an unclear and misleading political situation. Everybody who has followed the Balkan events of the last thirty or forty years knows that the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, was decreed by the Berlin Treaty, was always understood to be a permanent one. The signatory powers consented in 1909 to the annexation, but Servia alone stood aloof and compelled Austria-Hungary to proceed to a partial mobilization and to heavy expense.

"Again, during the last Balkan war, Europe, represented at the London conference, had resolved upon the creation of Albania. The great Powers signified this decision to Servia and repeatedly let her know that she would not be allowed to retain the tracts of land stretching as far as the Adriatic Sea and inhabited exclusively by Albanians. The little kingdom defied once more, for months, the whole of Europe, instituting civil authority in the conquered districts, and evacuated them only after an Austrian ultimatum which Prof. Pupin calls 'arrogant.'

"It was Austria-Hungary who, on this occasion, showed unusual forbearance, as Sir Edward Grey has repeatedly acknowledged, whereas Mr. Pupin in his biased statement speaks of the dual monarchy having 'furnished sufficient provocation to start several wars.'

"Mr. Pupin warms up the time-expired legend of Austria and Germany reaching out for the Aegean Sea and supremacy in the Mediterranean. Mr. Pupin speaks of the danger 'of the Teuton sitting down in Salonica and ruling the Aegean Coast. Can Russia,' he asks, 'permit herself to be bottled up forever?'

"Well, Russia is bottled up in the Black Sea, because her friend England is most unwilling to allow her to come out of it, whereas Count Aehrenthal offered to Iswolsky the opening of the straits if he would recognize the annexation of Bosnia. Now, does any one believe that Germany, which has hardly one small man of war in the Mediterranean, and that Austria-Hungary, with her two dreadnoughts ready and three building, can endanger English or French supremacy of the Mediterranean? The truth of the matter is that the expansion of Germany toward the East—'der Deutsche Drang nach dem Osten'—has become a fixed idea with all South Slavonians, who hate the German race.

German expansion embraces the whole world, the Far East as well as the near one, China and Japan as well as Asia Minor and just as much the West and the South of America. The hold of the German trade on the Balkans is a mere incident in this world-wide expansion, and the Teutonic danger in the Aegean is an invention of Salvonic imagination.

"The real issue at present, is simply the maintenance of our rule in Bosnia and the repulsion of the perpetual Servian agitation in our border provinces."

## WE WILL NOT INTERFERE.

### President Intimates He Will Make No Effort to Avert War.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 27. — Efforts made today to ascertain whether the Wilson Administration, in pursuance of its efforts toward international peace, would offer its good offices or in any other way suggest a basis for an adjustment of the differences between Austria-Hungary and Servia, brought negative information. A direct question on the subject was put to President Wilson. His response was that the traditional policy of the United States was not to take part in the political affairs of nations not on this hemisphere.

This was taken to mean that the Wilson Administration had no intention of following the example set by President Roosevelt in bringing about a peace conference between Japan and Russia in 1905.

A cablegram received here from a thoroughly reliable official source says that the Russian Minister of War declares that war between Russia and Austria is inevitable. The dispatch says also that instead of a partial mobilization of the Russian Army, the entire military forces of the Empire are to be mobilized.

The State Department had received a telegram from Dr. Dumba, the Ambassador of Austria-Hungary, who is at Manchester-by-the-Sea, containing notice that his Government had delivered an ultimatum to the Government of Servia. Nothing was said in the message in regard to the severance of diplomatic relations or the likelihood of war.

This was the only information that the department was willing to admit it had received concerning the critical situation in Europe. Important dispatches on the subject are understood to have come, however, from American diplomatic representatives, who have superior means of ascertaining the intentions of the powers and what they are doing in the way of military preparation.

## SEEK AUSTRIANS IN CUBA.

### Pardon and Free Passage Home Offered to Army Deserters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 27. — The Austrian Consul here has advertised in all the Havana newspapers that deserters from the Austrian Army will be pardoned and their passage will be paid to Hamburg or Bremen if they will return to Austria.

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY IS NOT READY FOR WAR

### Significant Report of Our Consul General Depicts Country as Much Depressed.

### TRADE BALANCE ADVERSE

### Balkan Wars Had Serious Effect on Industries and Financial Conditions Worried Economists.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Government made public tonight a remarkably significant report from Charles Denby, American Consul General at Vienna, in which he gives an exhaustive commercial review of Austria-Hungary. In view of the ultimatum served by the Dual Monarchy upon the Servian Government, the movement of troops and the threatened hostilities in which Austria may engage, Consul General Denby's report which pictures that nation as being in a weak commercial, industrial, and agricultural condition for war, is timely.

"Last year," says the report, "was one of surprises and disappointments in Austria-Hungary. The depression cast over commercial and political conditions in the year before by the hostilities between the Balkan States and Turkey and carried over into 1913 was dissipated by the peace of the early Spring, only to appear again in a more acute form on the breaking out of hostilities among the Balkan States themselves. This continued the unrest throughout the year.

"Austria-Hungary appears to have been more seriously affected by the war conditions than any other power not actually engaged. Industrial development caused a demand for capital and the scarcity of money was marked. Gold left the channels of trade. The rates of discount reached 7 per cent., a rate not known for the previous four decades in Austria-Hungary and higher than that of any other country in Europe. The number of unemployed grew large and savings were withdrawn from the banks for daily support. Industry was generally checked by the cessation of the home demand and by the closing of the usual Balkan outlets for trade."

"The textile industry of Austria-Hungary," says the Denby report, "has been most seriously affected by several years of hard times. This industry, the most important in the country, employing normally over 300,000 workmen in scores of mills, had five years of stagnation, culminating in the unfortunate season of 1913. The mills of Austria-Hungary find English and German competition hard to meet. In 1913 home consumption reached its lowest ebb, home production the highest price.

Mr. Denby says that the total imports of Austria-Hungary in 1913 amounted to $710,518,676. This was a decrease of $34,000,000 compared with 1912. The exports of the dual monarchy in 1913 were $605,650,000, exclusive of precious metals, an increase of $11,692,000. The increase was mainly in forced exports of cotton yarn and manufactured goods to keep the mills running, but unremunerative prices were received for these forced exports.

Speaking of Austria-Hungary's adverse trade balance, Mr. Denby reports:

"The excess of imports over exports in 1913 was $104,859,244, excluding precious metals and money. This unfavorable or passive balance attracts much attention in Austro-Hungarian economic circles. Up to 1907 the trade balance of the dual monarchy for more than thirty years was uninterruptedly favorable, except in 1898. The year 1907 ended with an unfavorable balance of $9,000,000, which regularly increased to $165,000,000 in 1912."

"Not only is Germany by far the largest supplier of goods to Austria-Hungary and purchaser of goods from this country," he says, "but Germany also

# SERVIA HOPELESS IF LEFT UNAIDED

### Recent Wars Have Depleted Her Army and Treasury, Says Dr. Benjamin Jablons.

### CRISIS CAME TOO SOON

### Had Hoped to Fight Austria When That Country Might Be Torn by Rebellion.

Servia is in no condition to make a show of resistance to Austria, in the opinion of Dr. Benjamin Jablons, who has just been decorated by King Peter in recognition of his services as a surgeon and bacteriologist in the recent Balkan wars.

"The Servians are an intensely religious people," said Dr. Jablons at his office, 216 East Fifteenth Street, yesterday, "and in the cases where there was indifference to following the sanitary regulations in the recent wars I had to make soldiers put up their hands and swear that they would not drink water unless it was boiled.

"As for the trouble with Austria, I am not surprised that it has come. I thought it would come earlier. It looked as if it were due about a year ago when the Servians had taken Durazzo and the Austrians insisted that they give it up. You see, the Servians lost almost as many men in that Albanian campaign as they lost in Macedonia, for they had to fight a guerrilla warfare. By agreement among the Balkan allies, Servia was to have as much of Albania as she could take for an outlet on the sea. Austria's pretext of a desire for an autonomous Albania, a Roman Catholic monarchy, had no basis in justice. Out of a total population of something like 1,100,000 there are only about 105,000 Roman Catholics claimed, and that number is perhaps an exaggeration, while of Greek Catholics there were perhaps twice as many. The bulk of the population was Mohammedan. The Mohammedan rebels were in continual revolt even during Turkish rule, for the country was run on a feudal system, and a big landowner would have no difficulty raising a few thousand men if he wanted to attack a neighbor. It was not uncommon for a horde of 20,000 of them to break through the mountains and overrun Uskub, the ancient Servian capital. That is why I think the rebellion against the new sovereign of Albania is merely one of those frequent uprisings which have been characteristic of the Albanians for centuries.

"Why, in the war the Servians found it did more good to get hold of one of those big landowners than to capture 500 of his followers.

"My opinion of the present situation is that Servia alone, and unaided, cannot hope to do anything against Austria. Servia has been banking, I know, on the fact that the fifteen to eighteen different nationalities of which the Dual Monarchy is made up are in discord. Servia had hoped for a rebellion in Austria-Hungary, and hoped to take advantage of a situation thus created. The assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand must have really upset the plans of Servian statesmen, for it has solidified the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

"It was not intended, I feel sure, by those in authority in Servia that any step should be taken until the Archduke ascended the throne in succession to Franz Josef, when, it was believed, the new monarch would not be able to hold the various peoples of the empire together. The perfidy of the Bulgarians is attributed by the Servians to the machinations of the late Archduke. Yet his assassination was most unfortunate for them.

"When I left Belgrade many Servians were saying, 'The next war will be with the Schwaben,' meaning 'the Austrians.' When the deadlock occurred over Durazzo an official in Belgrade told me that Austria was arresting every Servian who crossed the border, on the ground that he was a spy. This same official informed me that before the second Balkan war there were 150,000 reserves in Servia who were not under arms, but who were being held in readiness should Austria-Hungary interfere. Of course, when the Albanian matter arose, everybody who could be spared had to be sent into the field.

"Servia is impoverished. They had none but women to work their fields for nine months, owing to a continual state of war. They were face to face with a famine when I came away, and there were severe floods. The Servian Treasury is depleted, and how the country can face a war I do not know, unless they get money from Russia. And, by the way, when we were paid off, it struck me that in a country where the method of exchange was the French 'Napoleon,' it was odd that we were given our money in Russian rubles."

## AUSTRIAN COUNT GOING HOME.

### If Other Countries Are Involved War Will Cover Years, Says Noble.

Count Alexander Salm-Hoogstraeten, a young Austrian nobleman, who has been in this country on a pleasure visit during the past nine months, and who has been prominent in the Friday night dances at the Hotel Vanderbilt, at which he is a guest, received a cablegram yesterday calling him home to fight for his country. He is First Lieutenant in the Thirteenth Dragoons Regiment. He will be a passenger aboard the Vaterland, which is scheduled to sail Saturday noon. A fellow-passenger will be his friend and countryman, Hans Minkus, who is Lieutenant in the Fourth Austrian Cavalry Regiment. The Count's father is a veteran of the Franco-German war, was Lieutenant in a German cavalry regiment, and was decorated with the Iron Cross for distinguished service at Gravelotte and Sedan. It was he who sent the cablegram to his son.

"If the fight is simply between Austria and Servia," said the Count last evening, "it will be ended in a month. If the other big countries are involved the war will last for years. It is well, if there is to be a fight, that it should take place now instead of two or three years hence. The Emperor of Austria is a man of peace, but he realizes that the issue must now be decided by arms if necessary. When Austria a few years ago annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina the other little countries became jealous because it made Austria in their opinion too powerful.

"On the first call Austria will have 3,500,000 men. The first call is for all active officers and soldiers and those up to the age of 35 years, the second call is for those above 36 years of age and up to 45 years, the third call is for all those up to 50 years or over if they are able to serve.

"There is misapprehension as to the attitude of the Austrian Poles. Poland, as you know, was divided up among Austria, Germany, and Russia. The Poles in Austria are well treated and they are not unfriendly to the Government. The question of their freedom is not for this time. It can be settled after this war. I do not think there will be any Hungarians or Poles in the regiments who will refuse to fight. They are so mixed in with others in the various regiments that such a thing would be well nigh impossible. But if there should be a revolt the army rules are that on the first attempt every tenth man would be killed, and if it was persisted in every fifth man would be killed. The Poles in Austria are friendlier and more contented than are those in Germany. Those in Russia are even more discontented. Russia, in time of trouble, took all her Polish soldiers away from the border and replaced them with Cossacks.

"I have been told that there are about 200,000 Austrian men in the United States. If the war becomes serious they will probably charter boats to serve their native land. The real reason of the war, in my opinion, is Pan-Slavism. Austria needs a way to the Aegean Sea, but Russia does not want her to have a seaport.

"Our good old Emperor, who will be 85 years of age on Aug. 18, would be happy to die without a war, but he is the only man of those high in office who wants peace."

## LONG STORY OF DELUGE.

### Dr. Langdon Issues Another Statement on the Assyrian Tablet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—Dr. Langdon of Oxford University has issued a further statement in reference to the pre-Semitic Assyrian account of the Fall of Man and the Deluge on a tablet in the library of the University of Pennsylvania. He says the authorities of the university at Philadelphia have completely restored the tablet, on which are about 200 lines of text. He adds:

"The Deluge is here fully described. The tablet also describes the blissful state of man before he became sinful. The Water God decided to destroy all, but on the intercession of Vintud, the Creatress, he made an exception of Tagtug and certain pious ones.

"The Deluge is described three times at length. I have not yet completed the study of the reverse of the tablet, but I wish to say clearly that the eating of cassia and the curse, already known to the public, are clearly written on the tablet.

"Tagtug is described as a gardener several times in one column and once on the reverse.

"The completed tablet is clearly written and contains unmistakably a Sumerian version of the legends from which the Semitic stories were derived."

## DENIES FRIED APPLICATION.

### Court Rules Altman's Niece Must Remain in Sanitarium.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich yesterday denied the application of Dr. Eugene H. Fried for an order dismissing the lunacy proceedings pending against his wife, Henrietta Fried, who is a niece of the late Benjamin Altman and a beneficiary under the will of a trust fund of $50,000, deposited with the Astor Trust Company.

Mrs. Fried had been confined in a sanitarium in Stamford, Conn., but recently she was transferred to a sanitarium at Riverdale, in this State, for treatment. Dr. Fried declared that it was not necessary to confine his wife in any institution, and said that a good home and proper treatment would soon restore her to perfect health.

Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft opposed the application on behalf of the trustees of the Altman will.

## "ALIMONY CLUB" TO MOVE.

### Likely to Go to Fifteenth Floor of New Building.

The "Alimony Club" that is restricted to men who have failed to pay alimony fixed by the courts, is soon to have a handsome clubroom and living quarters on the fifteenth floor of the new Essex Market Court Building at Second Avenue and Second Street.

For many years the members have lived in the old Ludlow Street Jail and have enjoyed themselves as much as possible. But they often complained. No Sheriff paid much attention to their complaints, but Sheriff Grifenhagen discovered that the site of the old jail could be sold for $250,000, and that it would be much cheaper to look after the members of the club in the new quarters. Therefore the change will be made provided the next Legislature grants the necessary permission.

## ORAL BETS UPHELD AGAIN.

### Justice Maddox Accepts Scudder's Opinion in Race Track Case.

Oral betting at the race track was again upheld and declared not a violation of the law against bookmaking yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Maddox in Brooklyn sustained writs of habeas corpus in favor of Charles A. Ballard and Daniel O'Brien, who were arrested on June 26 at Aqueduct charged with bookmaking. Justice Maddox discharged both men.

The charges were made by Edward Howard, a Deputy Sheriff of Queens, who said he saw them accept bets from a stranger on two races.

The opinion filed by Justice Maddox was brief. He disposed of the case by concurring with the ruling of Justice Scudder in a similar case some time ago.

### President Meets A. O. H. Delegates.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—A delegation from the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which has just closed its convention in Norfolk, Va., was received today by President Wilson. P. F. Cannon of Massachusetts, national Vice President, was among the callers.

# CAILLAUX ATTACKED BY M. BERNSTEIN

### Playwright Says the Treasury Appropriated a Will and Turned It Over to Him.

### MME. CAILLAUX CALMER

### But Suffered Two Fainting Spells Sunday Night—Her Husband Accuses the Murdered Calmette.

PARIS, July 27.—All the testimony in the trial of Mme. Henriette Caillaux for the murder on March 16 of Gaston Calmette, editor of The Figaro, has been heard, and the speeches of counsel for the prosecution and defense are to be delivered tomorrow.

While Henry Bernstein was giving his testimony today the applause and hooting caused such an uproar that Presiding Judge Albanel had the court cleared and suspended the sittings. The playwright abandoned all semblance of courtesy in addressing the ex-Premier, the husband of the prisoner, as "Caillaux" without any prefix. He said:

"We have just witnessed the French Treasury commiting a felony by appropriating a will and turning it over to Caillaux. Then we have seen Ministers of State come here and declare, in order to cover up their former colleague, that diplomatic documents accepted with thanks by the President of the Republic are forgeries. Either President Poincaré is feeble-minded or his Ministers have lied."

Mme. Caillaux, when she took her seat today in the prisoners' inclosure of the Crimial Court at the Palace of Justice for the seventh day's hearing of her trial for the murder of M. Calmette, appeared much calmer than she had been on the preceding days. She had, however, suffereed two fainting spells last night as a result of the severe strain she had undergone on Saturday, when she swooned during the reading of the love letters sent to her by M. Caillaux, the ex-French Premier and Minister of Finance, while he was still the husband of Mme. Gueydan.

As soon as Presiding Judge Louis Albanel and his three associates had taken their seats on the bench, M. Caillaux demanded to be heard. He said:

"The Figaro having accused me today of suborning witnesses, I should like to submit to the court some authentic papers concerning the late Gaston Calmette's negotiations with the Hungarian Government. I have hesitated to use them, but I have decided to do so in view of the Figaro's attitude. I desire also to read the late M. Calmette's will."

Maitre Chenu—How did you get it?

M. Caillaux—In the same way that you got my letters.

M. Caillaux then proceeded to read the will.

M. Caillaux afterward said:

"I shall not repeat what I have said already about the bonds which united the Figaro to certain foreign personalities. I only inform you that I put place at the disposition of the court authentic documents signed by Gaston Calmette, stipulating in the clearest possible fashion the conditions under which the Figaro would work in the interests of the Hungarian Government. Every Frenchman will realize today what would have been the effect of that work. These documents are of unimpeachable authenticity. They were given to me by Count Karolyi, Chief of the Hungarian Radical Party."

When he had concluded M. Caillaux handed a bundle of papers to the Presiding Judge. They were not read in court.

In his speech M. Caillaux had mentioned the name of Philippe Glaser as a signatory of the documents with that of Gaston Calmette. M. Glaser is one of the leading editors of the Figaro.

After the reading of the will, which disposed of $2,000,000, M. Caillaux said:

"We may well be astonished at the singularly rapid increase of M. Calmette's fortune. In our middle class families it would take 150 years for such a fortune to accumulate.

"We have heard a lot of testimony as to the fine character of M. Calmette, from Henri Bernstein (the playwright) in particular. It does not come well from a man who failed in his full duty toward his country (referring to M. Bernstein's alleged desertion from the army) to deliver certificates of morality."

Maitre Chenu, (counsel for the Figaro)—Would M. Caillaux tell us in what way all this excuses the crime of his wife?

M. Caillaux replied notly: "There are some questions which ought not to be asked, but, since I am asked, I shall answer. There is something perhaps worse than losing one's life—that is to live by attacking women and enriching one's self at their expense."

While reading the will of M. Calmette, M. Caillaux said:

"I wish to draw particular attention to the clause saying: 'The greater part of the fortune I leave comes from a personal gift made to me by Mme. Boursin, it being understood that I paid her an income therefrom during her life.'

"What do we gather from this will? First of all, that the act of gift was executed illegally, which constitutes a testamentary fraud. How did Mme. Maria Boursin, who inherited from M. Chauchard, under conditions it were better not to dwell upon, from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 francs, ($8,000,000 to $10,000,000,) consent to give up 8,000,000 francs to M. Calmette? It has never been explained, but an explanation has been brought to me which I have despaired to use."

Henry Bernstein, the playwright, then insisted that the court hear him. He said:

"M. Caillaux stands on a coffin and makes a pedestal of it."

"But," interrupted Judge Albanel, "this is literature!"

M. Bernstein: "M. Caillaux recalls a folly of my youth. Today I am in the fighting service of the artillery, and if war comes I shall be at the front. If M. Caillaux were there he could not replace himself by a woman. He must fire himself."

The whole court broke into uproar and M. Bernstein was noisily applauded, which caused Judge Albanel to suspend the sitting.

It was announced in a dispatch from Paris on June 7, 1909, giving the terms of the will of H. A. Chauchard, the millionaire proprietor of the Louvre department store, that M. Calmette benefited to the extent of $400,000.

## CORROBORATED BY KAROLYI.

### The Count, Now in New York, Supports Caillaux's Statement.

Count Karolyi, leader of the Radicals in the Hungarian Parliament, who arrived in New York last night from Cleveland, said on the eve of his return for home that the disclosure of the relations between the late Gaston Calmette, as editor of the Paris Figaro, and the present Hungarian Government, though advantageous to the defense of Mme. Henriette Caillaux in her trial for the killing of M. Calmette, was in fact a move in Hungarian party politics.

Count Karolyi confirmed the reports of his part in furnishing to M. Caillaux the papers which the latter presented in the court in Paris yesterday. He said this was not done as a service of one friend to another in trouble, though he responded affirmatively to a question as to whether M. Caillaux was a friend of his.

The papers were of this year's date, Count Karolyi said, and were two in number, one letter addressed to M. Calmette by personages in Budapest and the other from him to them. Both were written in French. The letters dealt with arrangements for favorable statements by The Figaro on Hungarian affairs.

Count Karolyi said he handed the two documents to M. Caillaux on his (Karolyi's) passage through Paris on his way to this country. This was after the indictment of Mme. Caillaux. The statement yesterday in the Paris court of the facts of which the letters were evidence was very satisfactory to him, the Count said.

"The letters which I turned over to the counsel for Mme. Caillaux indicated that they were a part of prior communications and indicated clearly that Calmette had agreed for a certain consideration to support the Hungarian Government generally, including the ignoring of grafting scandals or applying 'whitewash' to any exposures that could not be prevented," said Count Karolyi.

"The letters show that an agreement was made between Calmette and the representatives of the press bureau of the Hungarian Government with the cognizance of the Secretary of State Jesszensky, whereby he was to write favorable articles in support of the policy of the Hungarian Government, though that policy was directly opposed to that of his own Government, France, and was also in opposition to the friendship existing between Hungary and France. Calmette did his work, for the favorable articles came to my attention as early as a year ago.

"Finally it is shown in the letter of Calmette that he protested against some of the demands made upon him by the bribers, for he intimated that certain things the Hungarian grafters wanted inserted in the Figaro were too strong even for its editor when he was receiving pay for it. So he refused to comply with some specific things demanded of him.

"Everybody in politics in Hungary knows of these scandals that an attempt was made to cover up by favorable newspaper comment in foreign journals, and because of the favorable comment in The Figaro foreign readers had little opportunity to learn the actual facts. The grafters sold titles, privileges and anything they could get money for, and with this they bought votes to keep themselves in office. In one case they sold the salt monopoly to a Veryaif bank in Hungary, but instead of putting it in public Treasury they used the funds for buying votes."

Count Karolyi said the war had ended his mission here for the time being, but he expected to return in the Spring and arouse the interest of his countrymen here in the aims of the Radical Party for economic independence. It was desired to have a majority of votes, so that the Radicals would be in a position to end the financial agreement with Austria, which expires in 1917, and which his party hopes will never be renewed.

Hungary must stand with Austria in the war crisis, he said, and there was no quarrel between Austria and Hungary except the economic one affecting Hungarian prosperity and progress.

# CARBAJAL'S ENVOYS ON WAY TO SALTILLO

### News Comes to Bryan and He Believes Carranza Soon Will Have the Reins in Mexico.

### REACH TERMS WITH ZAPATA

### Bandit Expected to Co-operate for Peace—Calderon Breaks His Arm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 27.—Gen. Lauro Villar and Justice David Guiterrez Allende, the delegates of the Carbajal Government who are to treat with the Constitutionalists, left here this evening at 6:45 o'clock on a special train for Vera Cruz, where they will embark for Tampico, on their way to Saltillo. Enrique Santibanez, private secretary of President Carbajal, took leave of the delegates at the station.

It is understood here that some of the more radical revolutionists favor drastic action with respect to the army. It has been felt here from the start that this was one of the most difficult and delicate questions likely to come up for discussion at the peace conferences between the delegates of the Carbajal Government and those of the Constitutionalists, and one calculated to place President Carbajal personally in a perplexing position. President Carbajal's selection of Gen. Lauro Villar, a high and popular officer in the army, as one of his delegates has served to a large extent to reassure the army. At the same time, the fact that Gen. Villar was loyal to Madero, it is thought here, will recommend him to the revolutionists and win their regard for the claims of the army as they may be presented by him.

It is understood that the Carbajal Government makes the following stand on the army's behalf: First, the army as an institution shall continue to be respected, as it always has been; second, that all professional military men shall retain the rank which they now hold in the army and none of them shall be proceeded against for having combated the revolution in the service of Gen. Huerta; third, only those shall be proceeded against who may have co-operated directly in the death of Madero and Pino Suarez, or who have committed other criminal acts for which penalties are assigned by pre-existing laws.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Secretary Bryan told his callers today that he had received advices that satisfactory arrangements were being made for the conference between representatives of Provisional President Carbajal and Gen. Carranza of Mexico for a peaceful transfer of authority to the Constitutionalists in the Mexican capital. The State Department believes an amicable arrangement will be made to turn the reins of government over to Carranza.

Members of the Constitutionalist agency here believe the action of Carbajal in appointing Gen. Lauro Villar and Justice David Gutierrez Allende to meet the Carranza delegates at Saltillo and arrange terms for turning the machinery of government over to Carranza means that Carranza will enter Mexico City not later than the middle of August. It is taken for granted by the Constitutionalists that the Carbajal representatives will have plenary powers to act. The conferences are not expected to last long. Gen. Carranza will insist on unconditional surrender. The Carbajal envoys will be assured that lives and property will be protected.

Reports from Southern Mexico brought the news that the envoys sent by Carranza to discuss the general situation in Mexico with emissaries of Zapata had had a long conference today, which was satisfactory in every respect. Officials now expect that Zapata will co-operate with the Constitutionalists in maintaining peace in Mexico.

Fernando Iglesias Calderon, who is to be Minister of Foreign Affairs in Gen. Carranza's cabinet, is at the Hotel Astor with a broken left forearm. He was injured while running to catch a steamer for Newport on Saturday and the accident has caused him to change some of his plans.

Senor Calderon made light of the accident last night and exhibited an X-ray photograph showing a fracture of one bone. He said the injury was painful, but not serious and that it would deprive him of the use of his arm for three weeks. The arm was in a plaster cast and Senor Caleron supported it in a blue silk sling.

## DECREE AGAINST CHURCH.

### Governor of Nuevo Laredo Would Limit Catholic Power.

TAMPICO, July 26 (via Laredo), July 27.—A decree limiting the scope of the Roman Catholic Church in the State of Nuevo Laredo on the ground of "public health, morality and justice" was issued today by Antonio I. Villareal, Governor and Military Commander. He said:

"During the life of the nation the Church has been a pernicious factor in disruption and discord and has entirely forgotten its spiritual mission."

The most drastic feature of the decree is the prohibition of confession. Villareal gives as his reason for this the charge that the confessional and the sacristy in Mexico have become a menace to morality.

The decfee issued in Monterey contains the following orders for the government of Catholic schools and churches:

First—All foreign Catholic priests and Jesuits of whatever nationality will be expelled from the State of Nuevo Leon.

Second—Of the remaining Catholic priests, those who cannot prove their complete abstention from politics will be expelled.

Third—Churches will remain open daily from 6 in the morning until 1 in the afternoon. Only priests having permission to do so will be permitted to officiate.

Fourth—Confession is prohibited.

Fifth—The public is prohibited from entering the sacristy.

Sixth—Church bells shall ring only to celebrate fiestas in honor of the country, or for triumphs of the Constitutionallist army.

Seventh—All Catholic colleges shall be closed which do not obey the programmes and texts ordered by officials, and which do not have at their head some professor who is a graduate of the normal schools of the country, who will be responsible to the Government for any infraction of the rules.

Eighth—Any infraction of these laws will be punishable by a fine of $100 to $500 or arrest and imprisonment from two to four months, or both fine and imprisonment.

Explaining the ground for this action, Villareal's decree says:

In the interest of public health, morality, and justice the State of Nuevo Leon will limit the scope of the Catholic Churches, which during its life has entirely forgotten its spiritual mission, its sole right to be recognized by modern society. The Church has consecrated itself principally to conquest in politics. To secure its object it always has been allied with the reactionary government and the despots, and even with foreign invaders. It has showed itself an implacable enemy to the liberal movement and progress from the first revolution of Ayutla until the present, and has fulminated its ridiculous excommunications over the most grand and glorious benefactors of the country, Hidalgo, Juarez, and Lerdo de Tejada.

The pretorial and clerical rulings of Porfirio Diaz and Huerta, against which the Mexican people have been struggling heroically for many years, have had the sympathy and assistance of the Mexican Church; the Church has had its benedictions for the crimes and corruptions of Huerta, and has unsuccessfully worked to incite the public against the Constitutionalist cause.

Some of the ceremonials of the Church were criticised, Villareal alleging that in Mexico they had tended toward weakening moral character. He said it was wise to close the clerical schools because it was necessary "to stamp out at the root the arrogant abuses of the Catholic Church and remove the grave danger which the institution represents, more political than religious, for the tranquillity and future progress of the country."

Catholic churches recently have been closed in Saltillo, San Luis Potosi, and Nuevo Laredo.

## CARRANZA LEAVES TAMPICO.

### Vera Cruz Hears the Chief Has Gone Up the Panuco River.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 27.—It is reported here that Gen. Carranza left Tampico and went up the Panuco River this morning. His destination is not known here.

## FIND PARKS'S IDENTITY TAG.

### Was in Mexican Archives with His Blood-Stained Clothes.

VERA CRUZ, July 27.—Mute evidence of the fate of Private Samuel Parks of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, who was shot to death by a Mexican outpost in front of Vera Cruz early in May, reached Brig. Gen. Funston today when the aluminum tag of identification which Parks wore when he wandered over the American lines was forwarded by mail from Mexico City.

The tag and parts of his bloodstained uniform have been reposing in the Mexican War Office for many weeks. They were sent there, when an investigation of the killing of the American, demanded by the Washington Government was undertaken by the Mexican officials.

What the result of that investigation was or the nature of the report made to Washington is not known here. The Mexican war office apparently considers the incident closed, however, as the uniform, including Parks' campaign hat, caked with blood and with a hole in the back of it, made by the bullet which probably caused the death, was given to a janitor, employed about the War Department last Friday, with the statement:

"We don't want this stuff here any longer."

The incident was reported to an American residing in Mexico City, and he obtained possession of the identification tag and forwarded it to Gen. Funston.

## FIGHTING AT SOLEDAD.

VERA CRUZ, July 27.—Reports from various points along the railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico City indicate that the Constitutionalists are not ready to cease fighting. A skirmish occurred at Soledad, where a small Federal garrison made a successful resistance.

The Federal commander at Orizaba refused to grant the demand of a Constitutionalist officer that his men have an hour in which to sack the city in return for placing them under the command of a Federal officer.

Sixty Federal soldiers stationed at Tembladeras, the point where the American train from Vera Cruz was accustomed to stop while the track was broken, are reported to have mutinied and marched to join the Constitutionalists near Soledad.

# MRS. CARMAN HOME; DENIES BREAKDOWN

### Alleged Slayer of Mrs. Bailey Returns to Freeport from Lumberville, Penn., Farm.

### PALE AND WORN, BUT ACTIVE

### Spends Most of Afternoon Receiving 100 Visitors—Prosecutor Not to Seek New Indictment.

*Special to The New York Times.*

FREEPORT, L. I., July 27.—Mrs. Edwin Carman, who is indicted for manslaughter on the charge of killing Mrs. Louise Bailey, returned early today in a touring car with her husband after a motor trip from Lumberville, Penn., where she had gone in search of rest. She looked pale and worn, but she denied vigorously this evening that she was suffering from a nervous breakdown.

"My health is not so bad," she said. "I am doing as well as anyone could after being subjected to such a nervous strain."

Mrs. Carman discredited reports that she was in a critical condition by putting in an active day. All afternoon her house was full of friends. Automobiles lined the block in front of the Carman home on Merrick Road. In addition to receiving fully 100 visitors Mrs. Carman answered telephone calls and made professional engagements for her husband.

Mrs. Carman said that her pricipal object in returning was to see her mother, Mrs. Platt Conklin, who was seriously ill in the Carman house. A further reason was that she did not find the rest she sought at her husband's farm at Lumberville. There she was the object of curiosity as she had been at Freeport. It was necessary to guard the gate leading to the farmhouse with dogs to keep the curious from entering to get a glimpse of her.

District Attorney Lewis J. Smith, who said on Saturday that he would ask for a reconsideration of the case by the Grand Jury with a view to raising the charge from manslaughter to murder, indicated tonight that he had changed his mind and would proceed against Mrs. Carman for manslaughter. He said the trial could not begin until the latter part of October or the first part of December. Justice Charles Kelby will begin the adjourned term of the Supreme Court at Mineola in September. There are more than 150 cases on the calendar which must take precedence, according to the District Attorney, over the Carman trial.

Dr. Carman scouted the statement of the District Attorney that he could prove there had been a revolver of .38 calibre in the Carman home before Mrs. Bailey was killed there.

Dr. and Mrs. Carman held a conference in the afternoon with their lawyers, George M. Levy and Surrogate John J. Graham of Nassau County. None of the four would discuss the case later, and Mrs. Carman during the day followed the advice of her counsel and was silent about the charge against her.

## WHITTEMORE REGAINS CHILD

### Neighbors to Care for Broker's Daughter When He Is Away.

Reginald C. Whittemore, a broker of this city, appeared yesterday before Judge Joseph H. Beal of Yonkers to answer charges of cruelty to his nine-year-old daughter Dorothy, who had been locked up in an upper room of Mr. Whittemore's home at Harmony Park while he was in New York City.

Mr. Whittemore said that he had sought to keep his motherless child away from bad conditions, and that he had adopted the course of locking her up after praying for guidance. He said that at present he was financially embarrassed, but that later he might send the child to school in Switzerland. He said also that he might get a governess for the child or place her under the care of an aunt.

Judge Beal allowed the child to leave the Children's Society Shelter and go home with her father upon the understanding that neighbors would take care of her while Mr. Whittemore was at his business.

## WHEN YOU BUY A MEAL

### It Isn't Food, but Right to Satisfy Appetite, Says Court.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 27.—The patron of a hotel, boarding house, or restaurant does not buy the food which is placed before him at the table, according to a decision just handed down by the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut, but only the right to satisfy his appetite and no more. When he satisfies his appetite what is left of the meal belongs to the restaurant keeper and not to the patron.

The decision was rendered in the case of Mrs. Electa D. Merrill of Waterbury against J. W. Hodson and brother, restaurant keepers in that city. Mrs. Merrill ordered from the bill of fare an article of food in which mushrooms were used. Mrs. Merrill alleged that the mushrooms were old, bitter, and decayed, and for that and other reasons unknown to her poisonous. She recovered $6,500 in a Superior Court action for damages. Her contention was that the restaurant keepers sold her the food with an implied warranty that it was good, wholesome, and fit for consumption.

The defendants asserted that they were not liable under an implied warranty for food furnished to Mrs. Merrill, and were liable only for negligence in furnishing bad or deleterious food, and held that at the trial no evidence had been introduced to show such negligence.

The Supreme Court, in reversing this decision, says the right of Mrs. Merrill to recover was made to rest on an implied warranty of quality attending the furnishing of the food. If there was no such warranty, Mrs. Merrill was not entitled to recover.

The decision further says that the customer pays only "for the right to satisfy his appetite by consumption by the process of destruction."

## 6,000 IRONWORKERS OUT.

### Strikers Hurt In Two Fights In East Tenth Street.

Six thousand members of the Inside Ironworkers' Union, employed in shops from Twenty-fifth Street south to the Battery, went on strike yesterday in an effort to obtain higher wages, a shorter day, recognition of the union, and better sanitary conditions in shops and factories. The leaders said many of the workers are recent immigrants, employed in small shops where the bitter competition has prevented the establishment of a regular standard of wages. The strike may be extended to all of the 250 shops in New York.

Violence began on the first day of the strike. Early in the morning, in East Tenth Street, near Avenue D, a crowd of fifty or sixty strikers swooped down on the factory of Simons & Mayer and tried to induce the wagon drivers to stop work. Union officials said the regular employes had struck and had been replaced by strikebreakers; the frim said those at work were their regular men. There was a lively fight, in which several men were slightly hurt by blows and flying missiles. The strikers were repulsed.

Then they turned their attention to the Fassler Iron Works, across the street, where they succeeded in inducing some of the employes to leave. There was fighting here, also, but the crowd had dispersed before the police arrived. S. Fassler, a member of the firm, in reaching back to strike a man put his fist through a glass partition and cut his hand.

J. Simons of Simons & Mayer said his firm was paying the wages demanded and that trade was so slack at present that very few firms were employing the normal number of workers.

# DUBLIN RIOTERS TRY TO ATTACK TROOPS

Continued from Page 1.

remain prisoners in barracks until the anger of the people has cooled.

The Nationalist members of Parliament held a meeting this afternoon. They showed more animus against Dublin Castle than against the Government. They consider Lord Lieut. Aberdeen's official family prejudiced against the Nationalists.

A heated discussion was started in the House of Commons today by John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, who demanded an impartial inquiry into the conduct of the troops, and their punishment, if the shooting were not justified. He demanded also that the Border Regiment be removed from Ireland, that the proclamation against the importation of arms into Ireland be withdrawn, because it constituted a serious danger, and that the law be administered impartially.

Mr. Redmond called for the suspension of Sir John Ross, saying:

"We had an experience of him in the Larkin riots. He is unfit to hold his office. He is a well-known political partisan."

Mr. Redmond compared "this monstrous business" with the parades of armed Volunteers in Belfast. "To such a state of impotence has the British Government been reduced in Ireland," he said, "that a subordinate official is able to call out soldiers without consulting the Executive of the country."

He expressed the hope that the Irish people would not blame the troops too much, and concluded amid cheers: "Four-fifths of the Irish people will no longer be bullied and punished for conduct which is allowed to go scot free in Ulster by another section of their fellow-countrymen."

Augustine Birrell, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, blamed Deputy Commissioner Harrell sharply for his "astonishing lack of discretion." He said Mr. Harrell had assumed the whole responsibility, but the Chief Secretary put the question up to Commissioner Ross. If, he said, Sir John Ross associated himself with what had been done he would be suspended also. Nationalist cheers greeted this remark. In regard to Mr. Harrell the Nationalist members shouted:

"He ought to be hanged!"

Mr. Birrell said the Major in command of the detachment of the Queen's Own Scottish Borderers had denied that he gave orders to fire on the people.

William Redmond—He ought to be hanged!

Lord Robert Cecil—The Ministers ought to be hanged!

Mr. Birrell said the soldiers became exasperated after several of them had suffered severe injuries. The officers stopped the firing immediately, but three persons had already been killed and thirty-two wounded. He added that there would be a full inquiry immediately.

Joseph Devlin, Nationalist member for West Belfast, called attention to the fact that Ulster Unionist Volunteers had been allowed to march through the streets of Belfast carrying their rifles.

Andrew Bonar Law, the leader of the Opposition, declared that the Government's policy was responsible for the tragedy. The Government should have enforced the law in Ulster from the outset, or, if it doubted its authority to do so, it should have gone to the people for authority.

The Prime Minister defended the Government's impartiality in attempting to prevent the importation of arms. Since the proclamation had been issued, he said, the number of arms imported into Ireland had been infinitesimal. Mr. Harrell's action in summoning the military after the arms had been landed was an entirely new departure. He concluded:

"The difficulties in Ireland are due to the attempts in this House to govern a people they cannot understand by a parliament imperfectly equipped for the task."

Mr. Asquith warned the Opposition, who, he said, were hoping to come into power, that the government of Ireland would prove an impossible task until the Home Rule bill became law.

Ex-Premier Balfour and others criticised the Government for making scapegoats of the police officials.

Premier Asquith heard of the fighting in Dublin while he was staying at his country home, and immediately proceeded to London by motor car, arriving here in the early hours of this morning. As the Premier is also Secretary for War, he immediately took charge of affairs at the War Office.

## SIR ROGER CASEMENT'S VIEW.

### Cables to Ireland That Britain's Act Was Lawless Violence.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—"We beg that the victims of the lawless violence of the British Government in Dublin may be buried with public honors and that every Irish volunteer corps now armed shall march to the grave with the rifles these people died to safeguard."

This message was cabled today by Sir Roger Casement, now in this city, to Prof. Eoin MacNeill, Chairman of the Provisional Committee of the Irish volunteers at Dublin. Sir Roger has been a distinguished member of the British Consular Service for years, and formerly was Consul General at Rio Janeiro. He denounces as lawless violence the attempt to seize the rifles of the Irish volunteers, and believes that the act will arouse Irishmen all over the world to the injustice of allowing the Ulstermen to arm and forcibly seeking to prevent the same thing by the Nationalists.

"The attack of the British Army yesterday on the Irish volunteers was an act of lawless violence, and in any civilized administration the Minister responsible for it would be impeached," said Sir Roger. "It should be remembered that the Government that attacked and slew Irish citizens in the streets of their capital city, only a few weeks ago allowed a body of Ulster volunteers to board a train at Enniskillen, hold up the police guard, and capture 200 rifles that these officers of the Crown were conveying to Dublin. No extreme of Ulster loyalty shocks the British Government. It is only loyalty to Ireland must be met with bullet and bayonet.

"I have spoken of this attempt to seize the landed rifles as 'lawless violence.' Such it is. The British Government has no lawful power today to seize arms in Ireland. They may arrest as a customs measure arms being imported into Ireland on landing, but once the arms are landed they have no legal power to seize, arrest, or hold up those arms. The present proclamation only prohibits arms being imported or landed in Ireland, and is based on the Customs act of 1876. Once landed and distributed, as these rifles were, the Crown had no legal power to seize them or to arrest their owners."

City Solicitor Michael J. Ryan, head the United Irish League, asks for $300,000 "to arm the defenseless people of Ireland." He would have 100 contribute $1,000 each, 200, $500 each, and 500, $100 each. Others are asked to contribute to the cause a day's or a week's salary. Mr. Ryan heads the subscription list with a gift of $1,000. He has issued this appeal:

John E. Redmond, Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party and head of the Irish National Volunteers, has appealed through me, as President of the United Irish League of America, to Americans of Irish birth or blood, for aid to arm the defenseless people of Ireland. All sincere men had hoped that it would not be necessary to employ force, but we now see the army arrayed against the law.

This is the moment for action and our race is put to the test. I request all subscriptions be sent to Thomas D. Fitzpatrick, National Treasurer, 104 Kingston Street, Boston, Mass., or if men prefer it they may remit directly to John E. Redmond, care of the House of Commons, London, England, and notify Mr. Fitzpatrick of their action. I call on all our people who are not in possession of an abundance of this world's goods to each contribute one day's pay or one week's pay, as they can afford, and swell the fund accordingly.


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BRANDY
5 Points to Remember

Only the finest Charente wine enters MARTELL'S distilleries.

It is there distilled with utmost care by MARTELL & CO. themselves. This insures its extraordinary quality.

There are tens of thousands of casks developing and maturing in MARTELL'S stores.

Therefore, MARTELL & CO. never bottle a brandy until it is perfectly fit and ready for the mark it is to carry.

To call a brandy better than MARTELL'S is an empty boast—to beat MARTELL'S for Quality an impossibility.



THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
announces
*The Last Week of*
"IN MUSIC'S THRALL"
THE DELIGHTFUL ONE-ACT COMEDY
AT AEOLIAN H

*The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World*

# Bunkered by Quality

Many a promising player lies hopelessly trapped in the quality bunker.

Trying to get by with cheap equipment—misfit clubs.

There is "motor-boat" golf—where the ragged player goes "putt-putt-putt"-ing around the course.

And there is the clean, beautiful golf of experienced players who lay proper stress on equipment.

To these latter lies the strong appeal of A. & F. golf goods.

They have already made this the largest and most flourishing golf department in America.

Golf is here given the royal treatment to which it is entitled—everything hand-made and fitted to your particular style of play—with experts to advise you.

## Abercrombie & Fitch Golf Clubs

There are manifold reasons for their superiority—recognized by first rank golfers, who read the hidden character in a hickory shaft.

Best imported heads—best second growth hickory shafts—best club makers, insuring the hang and balance of the club.

Full line of Tom Stewart and William Gibson imported irons, on A. & F. shafts, $2.25.

Autographed irons of Braid's Vardon, Forgan and Logan, and Genii model clubs, $2.50.

Mills aluminum clubs, $2.75.

Our own drivers, brassies, and the A. & F. special "Pyramid Putter."

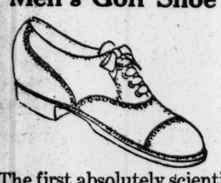
All our regular clubs fitted with Duro calf grips. Clubs specially fitted with horse-hide grips—will not slip when wet.

Special clubs duplicated and made to order in twenty-four hours.

Ladies' and juvenile clubs, and full assortments of left-handed clubs.

Full line of bags and balls.

## The New A. & F. Men's Golf Shoe



The first absolutely scientific golf shoe—a special last just made for the man who wants to go thirty-six holes.

Unlike any other shoe ever offered.

"The only shoe in the world that will do it," said an old golfer last week.

Made with russet chrome-tanned soft-finished uppers, with toe-cap and ball-strap of same leather. Price $8.25

## Summer Golf Clothes

Garments which take off the burden of hot-weather play—making smartness and comfort synonymous.

FOR WOMEN:

Innsbrouck knit-cloth suits, waistcoat and skirt, $32.

Equinox outing dress, linen, $18; Viyella flannel, $25.

Crash, pique and duck golf skirts, $8; Viyella flannel, $10.

Silk golf shirts, $7 to $12; Oxford shirts, $2.

Golf hats, stockings, scarfs and kerchiefs.

FOR MEN:

Innsbrouck knit-cloth golf suits, $25.50.

Palm Beach Norfolk Suits, $15.

Brown linon suits, $10.

Homespun or Tweed knickerbocker suits, $25 up.

White or gray flannel trousers, $6.50.

Golf hats and helmets in great variety.

Store closes daily at 5:30, Saturdays at 1 P. M.

*Tennis Racquets Restrung the Day They Are Brought In.*

**Abercrombie & Fitch Co.**

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

**53-57 West 36th St., New York**


# SHIPPING MEN GET GREAT OIL FIELD

### British Syndicate's Deal Gives Control of One-fourth of California Supply.

### OFFER STOCK IN LONDON

### A. Weir and Associates Carrying Out Far-Reaching Plan—To Establish Subsidiary Selling Concerns.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Much interest is taken here in the reports from London of the big oil scheme of which the British Union Oil Company is the foundation. The preponderance of representatives of shipping interests on the Board of Directors of the British Union Oil Company has given rise to the belief that oil fuel in the future will be used more generally in the mercantile service and that many of the group desire by this means to get control of supplies.

The British Union Oil Company is capitalized at $30,000,000, divided into $25,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preference shares and $5,000,000 ordinary shares. It was organized to acquire a controlling interest in the Union Oil Company of California.

The Alliance Debenture Corporation, made up of Andrew Weir and associates, which is carrying out the plan, obtained an option on $15,000,000 par value treasury stock of the Union Oil Company at 85, which it is planned to turn over to the British Union Oil Company at par. The agreement between the syndicate and the Union Oil Company provided for the immediate payment of $2,500,000 and the payment of $5,000,000 more by Aug. 15. The first payment was made. It is to meet the second payment that the British Union Oil Company is offering in London 1,500,000 of the preference shares of the par value of $5 each.

The syndicate, which will turn its other rights over to the British Union Oil Company, also has an option on $4,000,000 United Petroleum stock at present owned by President Lyman Stewart and members of his family, which will be taken over in exchange for British Union Oil shares. Mr. Stewart's holdings and the $15,000,000 treasury stock will give the British Union Oil a voting control of Union Oil of California.

At the present time the stock of the Union Oil Company is paying 4 per cent. annually and selling from 65 to 67. As each holding company share represents only one Union Oil Company share, there has been some speculation here as to the ability of the syndicate to make a market in London for the holding shares at par. The prospectus of the British Union Oil Company says that it is the plan to establish subsidiary marketing companies throughout the world, and it is believed that the earnings of these companies will give the parent concern a large income aside from the dividends it receives on the stock of the Union Oil Company of California.

On the success of the British Union Oil deal depends the future of the General Petroleum Company. It has been announced that as soon as a market could be made for British Union stock, the Western Ocean Syndicate, whose membership is nearly the same as that of the Alliance Debenture Corporation, would proceed with the underwriting of General Petroleum Limited, which has been organized to acquire a majority of the bonds and stock of the General Petroleum Company of California, which now is in default for May 1 interest.

In obtaining control of the General Petroleum Company and the Union Oil Company, Andrew Weir and his associates get the largest oil producing properties in the State. It is estimated that fully one-fourt of the annual production comes from these properties.

While Earl Grey is the nominal head of the British Union Oil Company, Andrew Weir of Weir & Co. of London is the largest individual participant in the plan. He underwrote it, and his personal fortune has been employed to carry most of the burden thus far. He has spent a great deal of time in California looking over the properties, and it was on his recommendation that the deal was made. Weir's associates are: Lord Pirrie, head of Harland & Wolff; Sir Owen Phillips of the Cunard Line, P. N. Anderson of the East Asiatic Company, and other shipping men.

German shipping interests it is also reported are likely to join in the plan.

## 15 MONTHS FOR MILITANT.

### Woman Found with a Bag Full of Explosives Is Sentenced.

NOTTINGHAM, July 27.—Irene Casey, a militant suffragette, was today sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment on a charge of being in possession of explosives, with the intention of committing a felony.

Miss Casey, who is the daughter of a London physician, was arrested in the course of the King's recent visit to Nottingham. She was carrying a dressing bag containing four boxes full of a high explosive, besides detonators, a fuse, benzine, a chisel, pliers, and glass cutters.

# I. W. W. TRIALS BEGIN TODAY.

### Becky Edelson, Hunger Striking on Eggs, to Attend Under Subpoena.

Trials of nine I. W. W. agitators are to begin before Justice Moorhouse in Tarrytown this morning. The prisoners are to be tried separtely, and the building will be guarded heavily by police.

Becky Edelson will leave the workhouse this morning and be taken to Tarrytown to appear as a witness and a defendant in the trials. She was subpoenaed yesterday.

All the other defendants will assemble at the Ferrer School in East 107th Street at 7:30 A. M. With their followers, they will take trolley cars to Hastings, and go from Hastings to Tarrytown by a New York Central train.

Miss Edelson's aged mother, Mrs. Lena Edelson, sat in the office of Assistant District Attorney Ellison, yesterday, weeping about her and denouncing Alexander Berkman and other anarchists. She cried out that the District Attorney ought to do something "to stop the hunger-striking foolishness." Mrs. Edelson lives with friends at 2,704 West Third Street, Brighton Beach.

Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, said Becky Edelson's physical condition remained excellent, and that no forcible feeding would be attempted for some time. The young woman refused all meals offered to her, but early in the morning she took the whites of two eggs.

## WHITE WRIT ARGUED.

### Lawyer Contends Clergyman Was Illegally Sentenced to Jail.

The Rev. Bouck White, head of the Church of the Social Revolution, who is serving a sentence of six months in the Queens County Jail for invading with several followers the Calvary Baptist Church in West Fifty-seventh Street, Manhattan, on May 10 and disturbing the services, was yesterday brought before Supreme Court Justice Maddox in Brooklyn on a writ of habeas corpus. Through his counsel, Miss Bertha Rembaugh, White demanded his release, contending that he was illegally sentenced to jail by Magistrate Campbell in Manhattan.

Miss Rembaugh argued that if White did anything he committed a misdemeanor and should not have been sentenced for the lesser offense of disorderly conduct. Assistant District Attorney Stanley Richter of Manhattan contended that the conviction of White was legal and moved for a dismissal of the writ.

Justice Maddox reserved his decision, directing that briefs be submitted today. White was remanded back to jail. He was deeply tanned and explained to his friends who were in court that he had been living an outdoor life as the "family gardener" at the jail.

## TAKE 8 IN DRUG RAIDS.

### Alleged Heroin Wholesalers Captured in Astoria—3 Arrests Here.

Inspector Dominick Henry and ten detectives drove up in two automobiles last night to a place in Fulton Avenue, near Mills Street, a short distance from Bourger's Hotel, Astoria, and watched for the arrival of the 11 o'clock ferryboat from East Ninety-second Street, Manhattan.

Several passengers who had come over on the ferry entered Bourger's Hotel, and a few minutes later the detectives saw a paper fluttering down from one of the hotel windows. At this signal they entered the hotel and ran to a room in which they found five men and two women, with several packages of heroin, it is alleged.

Two of the men who had been in the room stepped over and joined the detectives. The three other men and the two women, too, surprised to make any resistance, were placed under arrest. The two men who deserted the party in possession of the drug were Detectives Gustave J. Papp and Louis Nunick.

According to the two detectives the prisoners are wholesale dealers in the drug, and expected to distribute it last night to about thirty customers, some of whom supplied school children in Astoria and Long Island City. The prisoners described themselves as Thomas Ruttmas, 161 Main Street, Astoria; John Durasty, 46 Mills Street, Astoria; John Bannon, 606 Sixth Avenue, Astoria; Margaret O'Connor, 1,086 Second Avenue, Manhattan; Elizabeth Belt, 403 East Ninety-second Street, Manhattan.

Another raid was made last night at 229 West Fifty-second Street, Manhattan, as the result of which Philip Shapiro of 143 West Fifty-second Street and Irene Zastro, a negress, who lives in the house where the raid was made, were arrested, charged with having narcotics in their possession. Detectives Cleary, Judge, Johns, and Waterhouse of the Fourth Inspection District were the policemen concerned.

Charles Meding, thirty-eight years old, a drug clerk living at 404 West Thirty-fourth Street, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street station last night charged with having sold to a prisoner in the Tombs 300 heroin tablets.

Arthur A. Penn, a writer of songs, was arrested yesterday as he was leaving the office of a music publisher on the charge of having used the mails to defraud. According to a complaint made against him by Assistant United States District Attorney Stanton, until last April he was connected with the Chinese Remedy Company of San Francisco, a concern which professed to be able to cure many ills.

Penn was held for examination in $2,500 bail, and was released for the night in the custody of his counsel, Thomas P. Graffenreid, so that he might be able to obtain a bondsman.

# PRISONER KICKED OUT OF THE TOMBS

### Reported Escape Was Just a Guard's Mistake with a Newly Arrived Youth.

### WARNED NEVER TO RETURN

### Prison Employe Thought Royton Was Visitor Without Pass and Booted Him to Freedom.

They kicked Edward Royton, a young man alleged to have a fondness for other people's pocketbooks, out of the Tombs on Saturday morning, and warned him never to come back.

He hasn't come back, and for that reason Warden Hanley was quite put out himself last night. Royton came in with handcuffs upon his wrists, but the guard who shoved him out the front door didn't see a detective remove them just before Royton's enforced departure.

Now unless, he can recapture the prisoner, Warden Hanley will be unable to deliver him at the Tombs Court when he is called to stand trial on a charge of petty larceny. A search was kept up for him all day yesterday and last night in resorts frequented by petty thieves and by drug users, but it was without result.

According to probation officers who looked up the record of Royton when he was arrested on July 17 on a charge of petit larceny, he is known to associate with drug users. A report furnished to Magistrate Freschi at Royton's preliminary hearing by Pheland Beal, a lawyer with an office at 2 Wall Street, was to the effect that Royton came from a good family in New England and arrived in New York with a nineteen-year-old bride a few weeks before his arrest for picking up a woman's purse on a restaurant window.

The exact manner in which Royton gained the distinction of being the only man ever kicked out of the Tombs after being duly committed by a Magistrate was at first something of a mystery. But Commissioner of Correction Davis brought out the whole story in an examination of the guards and the Warden.

Royton, it seems, arrived with a batch of prisoners Saturday morning at almost the identical moment a number of visitors were admitted at the front door. To each of the visitors white cards were given, according to the usual practice. These cards permitted them to leave at the conclusion of their visits and were to be turned over to the guard at the outer door.

As the visitors were filing out Royton in some way gained access to the line. He had not been in the prison long enough for any of the guards to be acquainted with him, and he managed to reach the front door before he was interfered with.

Then the guard on duty demanded his white ticket. He felt in his pockets, pretending to look for it.

"I guess I must have dropped it," he said, "or else I forgot to take one as I went in."

The guard didn't like a fresh young man trying to get by with any such excuse. He made up his mind that the young man had "sneaked" in, so he thought it would be a good thing to hasten his departure in a manner such as would not encourage him to return without proper credentials. A lusty application of the guard's boot hastened Royton's going.

When he was missed from the call assigned to him there were stories at first of a mysterious jail delivery with possible accomplices among the prison guards, working with men on the outside. But these rumors and theories were quickly dissipated when a guard who read the description of the man wanted, recognized in the missing prisoner the supposed "visitor" he had ordered never to come back again after booting him through the door.

Commissioner Davis accepted the explanations and charged the escape to an "honest mistake" on the part of the guard at the outer door. At the same time Miss Davis said she would try to find some way of keeping the visitors and the prisoners so completely apart that another chance for such an escape would not be likely to occur.

## FIRE SWEEPS STOCK YARDS.

### Several Hundred Sheep, with Cars and Cottages, Burn at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 27.—Fire which started in the sheep mens of the Bourbon Stock Yards here tonight had caused damage estimated at more than $100,000 at midnight and still was spreading. Hundreds of sheep were burned. About fifty Louisville & Nashville Railroad cars, some of which were loaded with freight, were destroyed. A car of oil exploded, the burning liquid adding greatly to the spread of the fire.

The flames extended from the sheep pens to the sheds which sheltered several thousand hogs. A number of cottages on streets bordering the stock yards were in flames, and there was slight hope of saving any of them.

Every piece of fire-fighting apparatus in the city was marshaled at the conflagration in an effort to save the rest of the stock yards, valued, with the live stock, at about $600,000.

## PIQUE COSTS ASTOR DEAR.

### Price for His London Publications Said to be Absurdly Low.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed that the price paid to William Waldorf Astor by Gardiner Sinclair for The Pall Mall Gazette and The Observer, £100,000, ($500,000,) is "an absurdly low" sum, considering that The Pall Mall Gazette is more than paying expenses and that The Observer is making a good net income.

Mr. Astor's determination to dispose of both papers was sufficiently well known to make it unlikely that he would obtain anything like the price he paid for either of them.

The political prospects of Mr. Astor's son are regarded here as ruined.

## DISCUSS KIKUYU CASE.

### Fourteen Bishops of Anglican Church Meet at Lambeth Palace.

LONDON, July 27.—Fourteen Bishops of the Anglican Church, representing churches in this country and the colonies, met today at Lambeth Palace in an effort to reach a settlement of the heresy controversy known as the "Kikuyu Case." The Archbishop of Canterbury presided. The four representatives expected from America failed to arrive.

Charges were brought some months ago by the Bishop of Zanzibar against the missionary Bishops of Uganda and Mombasa, because they administered the Communion to Nonconformists. The controversy is largely one of church discipline, but it also involves the serious question of High and Low Church. The Low Churchmen defend the African Bishops, while the High Church party says such Communion is impossible because of the differences in doctrine.

## STOLE TO AID HER FRIEND.

### Girl Bought New Clothes for Children Who Were Destitute.

Margaret McGonigal, fifteen years old, an orphan living with an aunt and uncle at 1,761 Third Avenue, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Elsen and Kahn of the East 104th Street Station on the charge that she stole $131 from the shoe store of Argeria Constantino at 1,711 Third Avenue on Saturday. Constantino told the police that he was counting his money on Saturday morning when a girl came in to have three buttons sewn on a shoe. After she left, he said, he found that the money had disappeared. The description he gave of his customer fitted Margaret McGonigal.

At first she denied the theft in the police station, but she confessed when she was identified by Constantino. She said she had used the money to befriend a neighbor, Mrs. Rose Jacobs of 1,750 Third Avenue, who had seven small children.

When Mrs. Jacobs was brought to the police station she said the McGonigal girl came to her house on Saturday morning and took her five little girls out, returning an hour later with the children's shabby clothes and shoes replaced with new ones. Then she went out with the two boys and bought new clothing for them. On her return she handed Mrs. Jacobs $75, which she asked her to keep for her, saying she was at liberty to use any of it she needed.

Mrs. Jacobs was held on a charge of receiving stolen goods. The girl was taken to the Children's Society.

## ASKS LONDON'S LORD MAYOR

### Gen. Carroll Invites Him to New York's Tercentenary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—Gen. Howard Carroll took luncheon today with the Lord Mayor of London at the Mansion House and conveyed to him a conditional invitation to visit New York to take part in the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the chartering of the Dutch Company, which opened commerce with New York City.

The Lord Mayor expressed keen appreciation of the invitation, and said that if his engagements permitted he would be delighted to visit New York in case the celebration was arranged to take place before the expiration of his term of office on Nov. 9.

## SOUNDS KNELL OF TANGO.

### "Most Delightful of Dances" Killed by Exaggeration.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—Why the tango was killed was explained to the annual congress of the Imperial Society of Dancers held in London today by President C. H. Taylor, who said that self-styled experts gave the modern dances an unenviable reputation. Their violent and in many cases immodest exaggeration sealed the fate of the tango. In his opinion the tango was the most delightful dance seen in the ballroom in many years. Competition among dance inventors this afternoon showed the "Boston Pause" and the "Boston Français" the most favored.

## NEW HAVEN SUBPOENAS OUT

### Robert W. Taft and Others Served in the Dissolution Suit.

NEW HAVEN, July 27.—Subpoenas have been issued for officers and Directors of the New Haven Railroad and its subsidiaries in the Federal dissolution suit, and United States Marshal Hawley is serving them. In the action against the New England Navigation Company Arthur E. Clark, its Secretary, was served. Mr. Clark is also Secretary of the New Haven company. The notice for the New Haven-Union Trust Company to appear was served on W. Perry Curtiss, its Treasurer. The subpoenas in the New Haven case were for J. H. Hustis, President, and Howard Elliott, C. F. Brooker, D. Newton Barney, J. S. Hemenway, M. F. Plant, J. S. Elton, A. H. Robertson, F. F. Brewster, A. T. Hadley, H. K. McHarg, Edward Milligan, F. T. Maxwell, and John L. Billard, all Directors.

With each subpoena is a copy of the complaint.

PROVIDENCE, July 27.—Service of subpoenas on Robert W. Taft, a Director of the New Haven Railroad Company and the Providence and Danielson Railway Company, the Rhode Island defendants in the Government's dissolution suit, was made today. A subpoena was served on Mr. Taft personally and the railway company was summoned through F. A. Smith, its Treasurer.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*again on sale*

For four months we have not been able to supply the demand for these cigars owing to a factory strike. During that time you probably have had to smoke cigars represented to be, *"just as good,"* or go without.

Now the strike is over—your dealer is supplied and you can again enjoy the goodness of your favorite brand.

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"Cut out tea and coffee, my boy. They contain an irritant—caffeine—and you can't have a fluttery heart or sour stomach or a grouchy headache and do big business."

It's a mighty good plan, if tea or coffee puts you "off color," to quit it, and for a delicious table beverage, use

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the pure cereal food-drink. There is no caffeine nor other harmful substance in Postum.

In either form—Regular Postum, which must be boiled, (15c and 25c packages) or Instant Postum, made instantly in the cup with hot water (30c and 50c tins)—

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**BOTH IN THE QUANTITY OF TRUCKS SOLD AND IN THE VALUE OF TRUCK SALES, WE ARE THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES IN AMERICA.**

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***TO THE OWNERS OF WHITE TRUCKS***

**THIS LEADERSHIP proves the correctness of your judgment in selecting your motor truck equipment.**

**It shows that you have chosen the same motor truck that the majority of truck users in America have selected.**

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**This preference for White Trucks by the largest users of motor trucks as well as by the majority of motor truck users guarantees that your investment is protected by a successful, well established manufacturer, having a superior organization for rendering permanent and efficient service during the life-time of the trucks.**

*This Radiator is the Distinctive Sign of White Trucks*

***TO FUTURE OWNERS OF WHITE TRUCKS***

**THIS LEADERSHIP is conclusive proof that White Trucks must be superior to all others, because White Supremacy is not measured in numbers alone, but in value as well.**

**With so many makes of motor trucks on the market, all clamoring for recognition, indisputable supremacy can be gained only by superior merit.**

**Untruthful advertising, bargain prices, exaggerated claims and guarantees that cannot be fulfilled may make the first sale, but only superior merit can create the confidence which brings continuous repeat orders.**

**The record of continuous repeat orders whereby the foremost firms in America have acquired huge fleets of White Trucks, after experimenting with other makes, is a convincing reason why you should use White Trucks.**

## WHITE TRUCKS ARE MOST ECONOMICAL TO OWN

**That White Trucks are slightly higher in price, makes White leadership in the truck industry even more complete. It is plain evidence that White construction is so superior that the higher first cost of a White Truck is economy in the long run—proof that White Trucks last longer and cost less to operate and maintain, making them the most economical trucks to own.**

**White Trucks are built in capacities of ¾, 1½, 3 and 5 tons**

***A SUITABLE SIZE FOR EVERY VARIETY OF SERVICE***

**THE WHITE COMPANY**

**Broadway at Sixty-second Street**

***MANUFACTURERS OF GASOLINE MOTOR CARS, MOTOR TRUCKS AND TAXICABS***

# CLEARY ARRAIGNED; CASE TO GRAND JURY

### Politician Who Killed His Son-in-Law Silent in Brief Ordeal in Haverstraw Court.

### SURROUNDED BY FRIENDS

### New York District Attorney Tracing His Visits to Manhattan Cafes and Talk on Day of Tragedy.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., July 27.—In an effort to trace the movements of William V. Cleary, Town Clerk of this village, who shot and killed his young son-in-law, Eugene Newman, last Thursday, District Attorney Gagan has asked the aid of the District Attorney's office in Manhattan, New York. It has been reported here that Cleary was drinking in New York cafés on the day of the crime, and that he gave expression to his hatred for his son-in-law while in a rage.

One of the places to which Cleary was traced was a café on Broadway, near Forty-second Street. He was seen there with several men who are active in Tammany circles in Manhattan and Brooklyn. These men came to his rescue by sending a lawyer to him just as soon as they heard of the tragedy.

Cleary was brought here from the county jail at New City this morning and arraigned before Justice of the Peace Michael McCabe, his old political ally. He made the trip with Sheriff Larry Serven, another political ally, and he was not handcuffed. Practically the whole population of Haverstraw was out to see the "big fellow," as Cleary is known. Cleary jumped out of the automobile before it stopped and dashed for the Town Hall, where McCabe holds court. It was in this building that Cleary killed Newman. The aged Sheriff, limping on a cane, could not keep up with his prisoner. In fact, Serven had a hard time pushing his way through the crowd, and he found his prisoner seated in the courtroom when he arrived.

**Waives Examination.**

Frank Comesky of Nyack, Leary's chief counsel, waived examination for his client and the proceedings lasted only a few minutes. District Attorney Gagan announced that Cleary would be held without bail for action by the Grand Jury. The next Rockland County Grand Jury does not meet until the third week in September.

Throughout the hearing Cleary kept his eyes glued to a spot on the wall in a corner of the room. His hands shook perceptibly, but he showed no sign of mental derangement. He seemed to pay no attention to the crowd in the little courtroom. Most of those present were old friends of the prisoner who had been passed in by the court authorities.

Cleary did not speak a word with any one, and the only man who pressed his hand was one of the local newspaper correspondents. After the brief court proceeding he was hurried back to his cell in the county jail, seven miles away.

Mr. Comesky, in an interview with reporters, said that he did not believe that Cleary knew his daughter was married to Newman. He thus intimated that the "unwritten law" would be used by the defense. The lawyer said Cleary appeared to be sound in mind, but he admitted that the testimony of alienists would be used by the defense at the trial. The prosecution will try to show that Cleary did know of the marriage. It will also try to prove that the murder was premeditated, and that Cleary talked about his plans to others. That is why District Attorney Gagan is anxious to know all about Cleary's movements on the day he shot his son-in-law. Mr. Gagan is far from satisfied with the attitude of some of the State's principal witnesses. He said some of the witnesses seemed disposed to interpose all the obstacles to the investigation that they could.

**Mystery of the Revolver.**

The disappearance of the revolver with which Cleary shot Newman is an example of the District Attorney's troubles. Today he examined three of the four policemen of this village—Tom Welsh, John Coyne, and Hugh Sheridan. These three men accounted for all of the shots recently fired from their revolvers, and Mr. Gagan is satisfied that not one of them furnished a revolver to Cleary. The only other policeman here is Chief Michael Ford, one of Cleary's political allies. Ford was to have been examined today, but he failed to go to the District Attorney's office.

The District Attorney believes that Cleary, after firing the four shots at Newman, put the revolver back into his pocket and was armed when he was taken into court. After that Cleary was taken to New City by friends and had ample opportunity to throw away the pistol.

Another witness to the shooting, Conrad Hubner, 14 years old, has been found. He was playing near the Town Hall and looked into a window of Cleary's office when he heard the shots. His story added little to the District Attorney's case.

## TELLS OF SEEING MARSHALL

### Friend Met Missing Lawyer Late on Thursday Afternoon.

The search for Elliott Marshall, the lawyer, of 48 Wall Street and Montclair, N. J., who disappeared last Thursday, became nation-wide yesterday, but up to a late hour last night no clues to his whereabouts had been discovered. Mrs. Marshall, who was ill at her home in Montclair, showed the deep anxiety from which she suffered and kept in close touch with the friends of her husband who were conducting the search. The Burns Detective Agency was called on for aid by Walter E. Hampton, head of a committee of twenty-five business friends of Mr. Marshall early in the afternoon and a Burns agent spent the evening getting as much information as he could from those who saw Mr. Marshall last.

W. Leslie Walker, the architect, who took lunch with Mr. Marshall last Thursday and who it was thought was the last of his friends who saw him, telephoned to one of the members of the search committee from Boston yesterday afternoon. It was thought that Mr. Marshall might have accompanied Mr. Walker on his automobile trip. Mr. Walker said he left Mr. Marshall about 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon in the banking house of Spencer Trask & Co. in this city and that Mr. Marshall had not indicated that he intended to go away. It was an extremely hot day, he said, and Mr. Marshall, who was very ill three weeks ago, showed that he was suffering from the heat.

Walter Mack, son of A. F. Mack of Montclair, telephoned to one of the members of the committee that he met Mr. Marshall in Cortlandt Street between Broadway and Church Street at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. He was going toward the Hudson tubes at the time, he said. Mr. Marshall frequently went home by this route. Several of his friends were on the train, which leaves shortly after 4 o'clock, though none of them saw him.

**Wife Sues Columbia Instructor.**

Mrs. Mariana R. Malecot began suit yesterday against Gustav L. Malécot, a teacher of French in Columbia University, for a separation on the ground of cruelty. Mrs. Malecot says she was married on Feb. 10, 1909, and that a few months later her husband assaulted her and finally told her to leave his home. She says she left, but was finally induced to return to him at the solicitation of his lawyer. She says her husband threatened to put her in an insane asylum. The couple have a son, who is 5 years old.

## SAYS BELL BEAT HIM.

### Auto Man Asserts Adele Ritchie's Husband Hired Thugs to Help.

A warrant for the arrest of Charles N. Bell, husband of Adele Ritchie, the actress, was sworn out yesterday in the First Criminal Court in Newark by George W. Steel, an automobile salesman of 46 New Street, charging Bell and two other men, whose names he did not know, with having beaten him last Saturday. Steel alleges that the two men were gangsters hired by Bell.

The trouble is said to have been due to a judgment that the C. E. Burtis Auto Supply Company obtained against Bell in the Second District Court for automobile supplies valued at $100. Steel, who is employed by the automobile supply concern, met Bell Friday night in a Newark saloon and called his attention to the publication of the judgment. According to the story told to the police by Steel, Bell became infuriated because Steel had not used his influence with his employer and prevented the publication of the judgment. It is alleged that Bell went to a telephone and engaged the gangsters to beat Steel.

Steel was attacked early last Saturday while on his way home at Broad and Cedar Street. He was found in a semi-unconscious condition by Patrolman Vanegri and sent to the City Hospital.

Miss Ritchie recently sought to make a complaint against Bell in Newark for having stolen her automobile. The automobile was recovered and the court refused to take the complaint. The actress is now living apart from her husband. He is living at the home of his father, John S. Bell, at 173 Roseville Avenue, Newark. It was said there yesterday that Bell could not be seen.

## MRS. GOULD'S RIGHTS SAFE.

### Lawyers Say Dower Interest Would Not Suffer If Property Was Sold.

Counsel for George J. and Howard Gould denied yesterday the statement of Mrs. Howard Gould that her husband and his brother were in collusion to deprive her of her dower in the property at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-third Street, valued at about $800,000. Mrs. Howard Gould, who was Katharine Clemmons when Mr. Gould married her, was legally separated from her husband in September, 1908. Mrs. Gould received alimony at the rate of $3,000 a month, and it was provided that this payment was not to interfere with her dower rights.

On June 18 last George J. Gould began suit for $17.82, interest on a tax lien for $54,600.90 against the property. The suit asked for a sale of the property, so that the claim might be satisfied. The papers also asked that Howard Gould and his wife be barred from claiming any legal rights to the property.

In her answer Mrs. Howard Gould said that she believed George Gould was acting only as a dummy for his brother.

David H. Knowles, George Gould's counsel, said yesterday that Mrs. Gould's rights would not suffer, even if the mortgage was foreclosed.

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Howard Gould, said his client had been unable to improve or sell the property because of Mrs. Gould's objections.

"A proposition," said Mrs. Littleton, "was made to Mrs. Gould to have her right laid before an independent arbitrator, so that the value might be paid in cash, but she declined. Then Mr. Gould asked her to set a price, but she again declined."

## FIRE HORSES IN COLLISION.

### Nobody Hurt in Two Street Crashes of Apparatus.

The fact that nobody was injured in either of two collisions of fire apparatus yesterday is considered as remarkable by the Fire Department. One collision occurred at 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon at Broadway and Cortlandt Street, when Engine Tender 32 of 47 Beekman Street crashed into the apparatus of High Pressure Company 4 of 119 Maiden Lane. They were responding to a false alarm from the box at Trinity Place and Cedar Street. The three horses of No. 4 struck the two horses of No. 32 a glancing blow and the pieces of apparatus locked wheels with a crash. The men on No. 32 jumped and none was injured.

The tender was flung violently toward the crowded pavement, but struck a lamppost, which prevented it from overturning or striking the crowd. The horses of No. 4 were thrown to the street and slid several yards. In less than two minutes, however, both wagons were on their way, leaving the badly bent lamppost as the only evidence of the accident.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the tender of Engine 17 and Hook and Ladder 18 collided at Grand and Suffolk Streets. The pole of the tender was broken, but tender and truck finally got to 168 Henry Street, where Mrs. Herman Friedman had set fire to some bed clothing in lighting a lamp. There was little damage.

## MAN'S SENTENCE DOUBLED.

### "Tough Man of East Side" Tries to Upset Bluecoat in Court.

An additional six months' sentence was the reward received yesterday by David Bornstein of no address, in the Tombs Court for trying to live up to his title, "the Tough Man of the East Side." Bornstein was arrested on Sunday, charged with assaulting a policeman. The assault occurred at the free baths in Rutgers Street, where Bornstein forced his way into the bath through a waiting crowd.

Bornstein attacked Policeman Horn, who was sent to arrest him. When brought before Magistrate House the prisoner said:

"You're no Judge. I have been in jail a hundred times, and when I get out I am going to kill this policeman."

At this point the Magistrate had the charge changed to disorderly conduct, and Bornstein was sentenced to six months in the workhouse. As he was being led away Bornstein attempted to trip up the policeman. He was brought before the Magistrate again. On another charge he received another six months.

Several times Bornstein has been in jail on charges of vagrancy.

**New Brooklyn Playground.**

Park Commissioner Ingersoll of Brooklyn, who has been canvassing that Borough in an effort to obtain more play spaces for the children, will open a playground tomorrow at Myrtle Avenue, near Broadway, for boys up to the age of sixteen years. A new basket ball court is to be constructed, as well as a handball court and a small baseball diamond. This is the second vacant lot opened by Commissioner Ingersoll, and he has under consideration five or six other plots that are available for play spaces.

**Appeals Schumann-Heink Case.**

CHICAGO, July 27.—Notice was given today by William Rapp, Jr., of his intention to take an appeal to the Appellate Court from the decision on giving a decree of divorce to Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink. Rapp will contend that he should have been permitted to prove where Mme. Schumann-Heink's legal residence was and that the trial Judge erred when he refused him permission to cross-examine certain witnesses.

**Appeal to Reason Editor Out.**

GIRARD, Kan., July 27.—Fred Warren, for fourteen years editor of The Appeal to Reason, a Socialist newspaper here, resigned today because of ill-health. Louis Koehling, the present managing editor, will succeed him, and Walter H. Wayland, son of the late J. A. Wayland, founder of the paper, hereafter will be sole owner and publisher.

**Denial from Dewing Woodward.**

Dewing Woodward, the artist, telegraphs to THE TIMES from Woodstock, Ulster County, that he has no connection with the James Palmer candy box factory or the Artists' Mart of America. In a story printed recently Mr. Woodward was named as a member of an artists' committee [illegible]

# DEMANDS JUDGE PAY A DEBT FROM BENCH

### Money Lender, Claiming $1,300, Denounces Mr. Beall in Open Court in Yonkers.

### DRIVES HIM OUT OF ROOM

### Defies Magistrate to Fine Him in Contempt—Judge Beall's Answer.

Major A. Rothschild, President of the Yonkers Security Company, a wealthy money lender, made a vitriolic attack on City Judge Joseph H. Beall in the Yonkers Court of Special Sessions yesterday and charged him with failing to pay his debts and using his official position to shield himself from litigation. Rothschild demanded payment of $1,300. He defied the Magistrate to commit him for contempt of court.

Judge Beall left the bench and retired from the courtroom into his chambers. Rothschild continued to denounce the Judge for several minutes to court attachés and spectators until the City Marshal asked him to leave the building.

Accompanied by his wife, Rothschild strode into court waving a paper.

"Judge," said he, "I have a return on a summons against you, which was served on you last week. I demand judgment for $1,300."

"Mr. Rothschild, if you will file in the proper manner with the Clerk of the court, the matter will be attended to regularly," Judge Beall replied.

Rothschild then began his philippic. He pounded the table and shouted his charges at the top of his voice. His wife tried to restrain him, but her efforts were in vain.

"I demand that you give me judgment against yourself for the amount named in my action," Rothschild continued. "I have tried to collect it for years and seem no nearer getting my money now than ever. I cannot get a lawyer to take the case against you in this court. We are on the verge of bankruptcy through your delay. You owe everybody, and when we try to collect from our creditors they tell us, 'You must wait until Judge Beall pays us.' You owe every attaché of this court, and I demand judgment."

Judge Beall kept repeating that he would take the matter up in regular order. He finally left the bench and started from the courtroom. The angry litigant shouted at him:

"Don't try to dodge. Stay here and take your medicine. I don't like your game, Judge. You stay here and listen to me. I demand that you find me in contempt. You commit me for contempt and we'll try this thing out."

Judge Beall was asked why he did not take Rothschild at his word. "If I had arrested him, it would have been said all over town that my action was personal," the Magistrate explained. "If such an attack had been made on any one else in my court I should have acted, no doubt. As it was made on me, I saw the man was beside himself, and I did not want to have it said my action was swayed by personal feeling."

The Judge added that he owed Rothschild some money, but the amount was in dispute.

"He can get anything I owe him by obtaining a judgment," the Judge continued. "I own property. The courts are open to him. I stand ready to pay him."

Further than this Judge Beall refused to comment on the case.

## MISSED NEW YORK PAPERS.

### Wealthy American Had a Pretty Poor Time in London.

"The nearest approach to an incarnation of disgust and despair I have ever seen," said Egbert Lillie, who arrived by the Carmania from a business trip to Paris and Italy, "was a well-known New York man whom I discovered one day on a sofa at the Savoy Hotel, London. He has a magnificent Summer home in Connecticut. I was struck at once by his attitude of dejection. He did not seem to have a friend on earth.

"'I've been in this hole of a London three mortal weeks,' he replied, when I asked what was the matter. 'My wife is enjoying London, but the only pleasure I have is when the New York newspapers get here. You see the papers printed on this side don't give you any American news. I have tried them all, but all they give you is in the headlines. So I keep a watch on the mail arrivals, and on mail days I drift up to the reading room of the American Express Company, make a grab for the papers and try to forget that I am away from home. Well, I've got two further weeks of Hades in Paris, and then it's me for home.'

"Sir Thomas Dewar," added Mr. Lillie, "told me he was coming over here for the cup races."

## BROKER SUES PHYSICIAN.

### G. H. Wilder Asks $50,000 from Dr. Willis in Alienation Action.

George H. Wilder, a stock broker, who has offices in Broad Street, this city, and lives at Madison, N. J., yesterday filed papers with the Hudson County Clerk in a $50,000 suit against Dr. George Stuart Willis, a wealthy physician of Jersey City, for alienating the affections of Mrs. Wilder.

It is asserted by Wilder that his wife, after alleged meetings with Dr. Willis, left him and their four children and went to Lee, Mass., where she is now living. The suit will shortly be tried before Judge William H. Speer in the Supreme Court.

**Woman Says Bluecoat Beat Her.**

Mrs. Paulina Dudzintka, stout and 46, of 615 East Fifteenth Street, created a scene in the Essex Market Court yesterday when arraigned before Magistrate Nolan on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Policeman Albert Eich of the Fifth Street Station. The woman, who is Polish, loudly declared that the policeman had beaten her when he made the arrest, and took off her shirtwaist to show the marks. Order in the court was restored with difficulty. Policeman Eich said he arrested her when she refused to cease haranguing a crowd in front of the A. Grochowski Bank in East Seventh Street, which failed last week, and that she attacked him with her fists. The bruises were caused by spectators who tried to hold her, he said. The woman was dismissed.

## LONG SEARCH FOR YACHT.

### Hotel Man Rowed Owner for Two Hours Hunting the Massasoit.

When Assistant Manager Henry Douglas Brown of the Vanderbilt appeared for duty yesterday after his holiday he had acquired a substantial coat of tan and considerable muscle. Inquiry developed that a search for a yacht in the early hours of the morning at Larchmont had been partly responsible.

Mr. Brown spent most of his holiday sailing yachts for his friends and then took to motor yachting with Harry S. Hart of Stamford on the latter's palatial Massasoit. Mr. Hart is known along the Sound as the heaviest yachtsman afloat. His weight has often served others in good stead, as witness one occasion when by throwing his bulk against the pilot house of an oncoming motor boat he prevented an amateur yachtsman aboard it from being crushed against a pier. So Mr. Hart laughs when his friends joke him about his three hundredweight.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Hart got into the rowboat at the float of the yacht club, some time after midnight, intending to board the Massasoit. Mr. Hart refused to row, saying his size prevented the indulgence in such an occupation. So Mr. Brown took up the oars. After a quarter of a mile a boat loomed up in the haze.

"That's the Massasoit," announced the owner of that craft. Mr. Brown bent to the oars once more and soon bumped into the bigger craft.

"Here, what do you mean?" came a voice from the deck. "Get away from here."

"It's not the Massasoit, after all," said Mr. Hart.

So the two voyagers, with apologies, steered further, and spent some time approaching strange yachts. Mr. Brown avers that he ferried Mr. Hart about for two hours, and that they were hailed from two dozen different vessels before they found one that seemed to be the right one. Anyhow, day was breaking in the east when their cruise in the harbor came to an end.

## DUKE AIDED A BLACK CAT.

### Superstitious Wonder If That Had Anything to Do with His Illness.

Superstitious persons who saw the black cat confront the Duke of Manchester the other day at Carlton House are wondering whether this happening had anything to do with the sunstroke suffered by the Duke on Sunday at Newport.

The Duke was about to go for a drive with two women who were waiting at the door of Carlton House for their escort when the cat hove in sight. When noticed by the women, it looked as if it had just emerged from a scrap with a couple of dogs. The cats' appearance distressed the two women, who called the Duke's attention to it. He immediately summoned an attendant.

"Here, tell the manager to call the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to that poor beast," he directed. The attendant sprang forward to assist the cat, the women smiled, and the drive began.

## JAMES OPPENHEIM DIVORCED

### Writer's Wife Gets Interlocutory Decree—Evidence Sealed.

Mrs. Lucy Seckel Oppenheim, wife of James Oppenheim, the author, got an interlocutory decree of divorce on July 15. The decree was signed by Supreme Court Justice Guy after a report by a referee, who conducted the proceedings so quietly that not a whisper got out.

Mr. Oppenheim and his wife were married in 1905, and up to last January they lived in an apartment at 501 West 138th Street. Then Mr. Oppenheim rented rooms at 61 Washington Square South, and he has since lived there alone. They have two sons, Ralph, who is 7 years old, and James, who is 3.

Mr. Oppenheim is 32 years old. When he was married he was the Acting Superintendent of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls. He learned a great deal about the lives of the very poor, and when he began to write about them his work was so realistic that it won success for him. Much of his time at night was spent seeking characters to write about. Mrs. Oppenheim understood this phase of her husband's activities and endured her lonely evenings without complaint. Then she heard that all of the nights when he was absent from home were not devoted to a study of types for literary treatment.

She employed detectives to watch her husband. Ex-Judge Clement R. Wood, a friend of the Oppenheims, accompanied one of these detectives on the night of April 10 last and saw Oppenheim and a woman go into a café and afterward to a hotel.

The testimony in the case has been sealed.

## ATTACK SMITH'S ANSWER.

### Defenders of Mrs. Ellert Ask Him to Substantiate Charges Against Her.

In his answer to the charges against him filed with the Governor in connection with his alleged failure to prosecute the men charged with attacking Mrs. Clara Ellert in Joe Cassidy's clubhouse in Long Island City, District Attorney Smith alleged that he had learned of wrongdoing on Mrs. Ellert's part with a physician before her marriage, and that this made him unwilling to prosecute her assailant.

Those who are behind the movement to have the District Attorney removed demanded yesterday that Smith should name the physician whom he brought into the case, and they asked also why he had not prosecuted him, as Mrs. Ellert was only 14 years old at the time the alleged wrongdoing took place.

## I. W. W. SPEAKER CONVICTED.

### Swasey Gets Sixty Days for Speech in Madison Square.

George H. Swasey, who a year ago was known as a speaker at I. W. W. meetings, and who retrned from Europe on Sunday, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Nolan in the Essex Market Court on account of "immoderate and profane language" he used at a Madison Square meeting yesterday afternoon. According to his own account he was in search of work, when he saw a meeting held by the Harlem Educational Alliance.

Swasey's references to capitalism and to the Roman Catholic Church so aroused Charles McDermott of 901 East Seventy-fourth Street that the latter summoned a policeman. Swasey was arraigned before Magistrate Nolan, who sentenced him to the Workhouse for sixty days.

# RED TAPE IGNORED TO SAVE MAN'S HOME

### Commission Makes Speedy Settlement of Injured Workman's Claim.

### AWARDS MADE IN 93 CASES

### Payments Aggregate $930 Weekly—Dynamite Victim Comes 98 Miles to Show His Hurts.

The State Workmen's Compensation Commission made ninety-three awards with aggregate payments of $930 per week at the session yesterday in their office on the thirtieth floor of the Metropolitan Tower. Most of the cases were disposed of swiftly.

George C. Taft, counsel for the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, won the commendation of Chairman Robert E. Dowling of the commission by waiving a technical point and coming to a speedy settlement in order to prevent the wife of an injured man claiming compensation from being evicted from her home.

The man was Alexander Drayko, a mason, who was crushed between an elevator and a beam on the eleventh floor at 41 Park Row on July 2 last. Mr. Taft said he had learned that Mrs. Drayko would be put out of her apartment unless she was able to pay her rent, and that his company was willing to have the case settled at once, although formal notice of the hearing had not been given. Drayko earned $32.69 a week at his trade, and the commission unanimously awarded him $15, the maximum allowance for partial disability.

The commission decided an important point in the case of Michael J. Leach, who lost a joint of the right index finger while at work on a steamboat in the harbor. He had been receiving from the owners $40 a month and board. The commission decided that his compensation should be made on the basis of a salary of $60 a month, $20 being allowed for board. Leach will receive $7.80 a week for fifteen weeks.

Brasi Coniglia, who was injured in a dynamite explosion at Port Ewan, N. Y., will get $9 a week until he improves. One of the Commissioners asked Coniglia why he had made the trip of ninety-eight miles from Port Ewan in order to appear before the commission. Coniglia said he thought it was necessary to appear and show how badly he had been hurt. He was informed that the trip was unnecessary, and that he would have received compensation upon a statement of his condition properly made out.

Mrs. Ross Caine of 142 East Eighty-fourth Street asked compensation because she had sliced off the top of her thumb while cutting a loaf of bread in the kitchen of the Loeb Memorial Home. An investigation will be made to establish the point as to whether the institution is operated for profit. If not, Mrs. Caine will receive nothing.

John Conley, who was drowned from a tug in New York Harbor, and Chester E. Stump of Buffalo, who was killed in a lighting plant, left no relatives. The commission awarded $100 to the undertaker in each case.

## PARNELL FACES LINEUP.

### Shooter Unknown to Detectives at Police Headquarters.

Charles S. Parnell, who shot a woman and two men on the Boston Express on Saturday night, was taken to Police Headquarters yesterday and faced 100 detectives in the lineup. None of the detectives had seen him before, and a comparison of his finger prints failed to disclose any criminal record.

Parnell denied a report that he had been on the eligible list for appointment to the police force. He said he once contemplated taking the examination for patrolman, but did not try it.

At the Harlem Hospital last night it was said that Austin Dyce, one of Parnell's victims, was conscious but in a critical condition. Mrs. Bessie Thoresen left the Presbyterian Hospital on Sunday.

**New Car Line to Fort Lee Ferry.**

Edward A. Maher, General Manager and Vice President of the Third Avenue Railway Company, has informed Commissioner Woods that the new trolley line from the Bronx to the Fort Lee Ferry will run from the elevated railroad at Bedford Park down Third Avenue to the Willis Avenue Bridge, across that, and then along 125th Street to the Fort Lee Ferry. Transfers will be given to all intersecting lines of the Union Railway and the New York City Interborough Railway Company in the Bronx, but not to the Third Avenue cars in Manhattan.

## $10,000 FOR MISSING MAN.

### Dr. Havas of Budapest Disappeared Sixteen Months Ago.

Ten thousand dollars reward is offered by Emil Havas, manager of the Budapest Bank of Budapest, Hungary, for information leading to the return home of his son, Dr. Ernest Havas, who has been missing since March 26, 1913. Lieut. Grant Williams, in charge of the Missing Persons Bureau at Police Headquarters, yesterday received a letter from the police of Budapest asking that search be made here for Dr. Havas.

The circular describing him says Dr. Havas is 27 years old, unmarried, a bank attorney, and when last seen wore a dark blue suit of clothes. He has dark brown hair, brown eyes, and a brown mustache. He speaks German, French, English, and Italian fluently. He was last seen at his parents' home at Nice on March 26, 1913. The father describes the missing son as "very tender and affectionate."

The police here will make a search among Hungarians to see if they can find a trace of Dr. Havas.


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Purchases made during the remainder of this month will be entered on bills rendered Sept. 1.

*MAIN BUILDING*
**Office Supplies and Commercial Stationery**
**At 35% to 50% Discount**
*Greenhut's Big Sale That Is Of Tremendous Importance To Every Business Man.*

Don't miss this sale, which begins today, whether your office is located in the heart of New York or in the country. You can, with safety, buy your supplies for a year to come, and make SAVINGS OF 35% to 50%.

5c LEAD PENCILS—E. Fabers Mongols No. 2; dozen, 34c; each 3c
35c dozen LEAD PENCILS—several finishes; gilt tip with red rubber inserted; gross, $1.69; dozen 15c
55c Quart "STAFFORDS" COMMERCIAL INK—at 42c
BUSINESS ENVELOPES—good grade, pure white stock; size 6¾; former price, box of 250, 25c; this sale 17c
1,000 envelopes 65c
34c box MANILA PAY ENVELOPES No. 2—box of 500 22c
MANILA TYPEWRITING PAPER—size 8½ x 11; former price, ream of 500 sheets, 25c, this sale 15c
WHITE TYPEWRITING PAPER, FOR CARBON COPIES—size 8½ x 11; package of 500 sheets 24c
10c SHIPPING RECEIPT BOOKS—duck binding, each 6c
STENOGRAPHERS' NOTE BOOKS—pencil paper; dozen, 27c; each 2½c
50c BLANK BOOKS—canvas-covered, with Russia leather corners; 300 pages; all rulings; at 36c
CARBON PAPER—choice of letter size 8½ x 11, or legal size 8 x 13; all standard colors: blue, black and purple; formerly priced to $1.50; this sale, box of 100 sheets 38c
1,000 sheets for $3.69
50c TYPEWRITING RIBBONS—our Imprint Brand, for all standard machines; record or copying; dozen, $4.50; each 39c
89c DOUBLE GLASS INK STANDS—with slide cover; at 50c
DESK PADS—size 19 x 24; real leather corners, with sheet of blotting; each 17c
BLOTTING PAPER—size 19 x 24; all standard colors; formerly 5c a sheet; this sale, dozen sheets, 29c; one sheet 2½c
25c BOX FILES, FOUNTAIN BRAND—each 16c
DANDY DUST-PROOF LETTER FILES—strong and well finished; with brass catch and index; dozen, $2.59; each 22c
INDEX CARDS FOR FILING—size 3 x 5; record ruling; formerly 1,000 for 85c; this sale, 1,000 for 42c, and 100 for 4½c
"ESTERBROOKS" 048 FALCON PEN POINTS—formerly 75c a gross; this sale 56c
5c CIRCULAR TYPEWRITING ERASERS—dozen, 19c; each 2c
TWINE—extra strong for wrapping; 3 balls for 25c
MUCILAGE—formerly 50c a quart; this sale 42c
PHOTO LIBRARY PASTE—formerly 25c a jar; this sale 19c
"GEM" PAPER CLIPS No. 1—box of 1,000 for 22c; box of 100 for 3c
"NIAGARA" PAPER CLIPS—box of 1,000, this sale, 60c; box of 100, usually priced 10c; this sale 7c
50c Quart BOTTLE OF INK—dozen bottles, $2.75; bottle 25c
23c WIRE LETTER TRAYS—each 16c
25c FAVORITE PAPER FILES—letter or note size; at 16c
SCRATCH PADS—special lots; dozen, 10c, 15c, 22c and 25c
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Men's Outing Coats (sizes incomplete) of fine quality blue serge; made in Norfolk style, with belted back and patch pockets, at $10.50
Men's Outing Trousers of white or striped flannel or striped serge . . at $3.75
Men's Gray Flannel Trousers . at 3.25
Men's Motor Dusters . . at 4.00
Men's Sweater-knit Bathing Suits, at 4.50
Men's Leather Belts . . at 55c.

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564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.
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$50 to $110 CLOTH SUITS—$18 & $22
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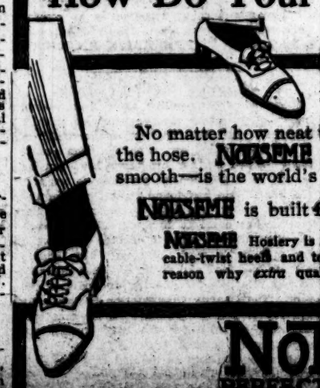
$35 to $50 LINEN DRESSES—$12 & $18
$55 to $85 GOWNS & FROCKS—$25 & $35
$45 to $75 SILK CAPES and COATS—$22
$45 and $50 COATS and CAPES—$25
$8 to $35 BLOUSES—$4, $6, $9

**How Do Your Ankles Look?**

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NOTASEME PERFECT PROCESS HOSIERY
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**Saks Suits for Men**
Formerly $30, $28, $25, $23 and $20
**at $17**
A small charge will be made for alterations during this Sale
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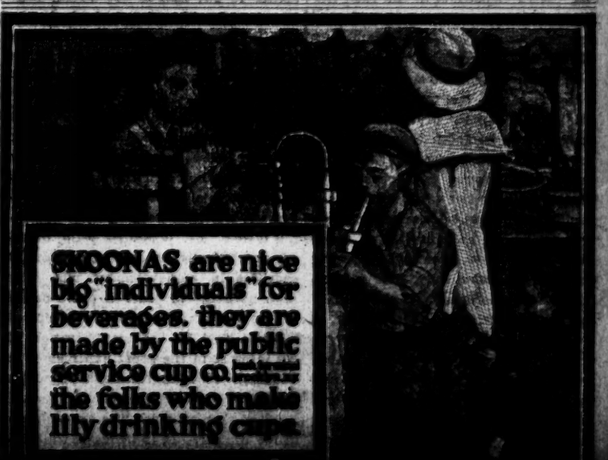
Broadway at 34th Street

**Summer Sale of Shoes by ANDREW ALEXANDER**
548 FIFTH AVENUE
MEN'S SHOES that sold for $6 to $12 now marked $4.75, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50.
WOMEN'S SHOES—Formerly $6 to $8.50, both high and low cut, are now $3.65, $4.75, $5.75.
CHILDREN'S SHOES in sorts just right for now that were $2.50 to $5, are now $1.95 to $3.95, according to sizes.
*Sizes are not complete in every style.*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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1914.


## THE MAN OF THE HOUR.

In this time of passion and of peril the eyes of the world turn to the German Emperor as the chief man of Europe, the man who more than any other has the power to provoke or to avert a great war. Undoubtedly WILLIAM II., by encouraging Austria in her madness and by giving to her quarrel with Servia the appearance of a menace to Russia, might bring the Czar's great armed forces into the conflict as a pretext and provocation for a German march to the front. Then France and England would be involved and the civilization of Europe would give way to savagery, the greatest war of all human history would be in progress. That is too dreadful for imagining, and because it is too dreadful it cannot happen.

It is equally beyond doubt that the Kaiser by exercising his great influence in Vienna and by reassurances and counsels of moderation given in St. Petersburg can prevent war altogether or confine it within local and narrow limits. That would be the course of highest wisdom for Germany, and in averting a general war WILLIAM II. would render such an inestimable service to humanity and would lift himself so far above all other living men in the world's respect and admiration that it may confidently be expected that he will in this critical time prove himself again to be, what so long he has been, a man of peace.

The interest of Germany, the true policy of Germany cannot be a matter of doubt, there is no place nor room for speculation. German interests are not imperiled by the incidents which Austria has made a cause of quarrel. Germany has nothing to fear from the ferment going on in the Balkan States, or, so far as the world is informed, by any present tendencies of Russian policy in that quarter. Germany, the Kaiser has said, wants her place in the sun. She is getting it, she is sure to enjoy it, but by peace, not by war. In forty years of peace the empire has made enormous strides in commercial and industrial development. The growth of her manufactures, of her internal trade, of her foreign commerce, now amounting to more than four billions a year, the opening up of her resources, and the increase of her industrial production, and more than all this, above all this, that marvelous advance in technical training and proficiency which has aroused the wonder and the envy of all other great nations—these things are determining for the interests and for the policy of Germany, these are her treasures, this is her place in the sun, and no man knows it better than the Emperor. From the effects of a great war Germany would not recover in forty years, Europe would not recover in forty years. The inestimable benefit of those decades of peace which it has been the Kaiser's pride and purpose to prolong would be destroyed. About the motives of Kings there can be no certain reasoning, but the compelling reasons which must now make Emperor WILLIAM a man of peace are visible to all the world.

A general European war is unthinkable. With 15,000,000 in the field the bill of costs would be certainly not less than $30,000,000 a day, and the waste and destruction would enormously add to it. Europe cannot afford such a war, the world cannot afford it, and happily the conviction is growing that such an appalling conflict is altogether beyond the range of possibility. Austria is unreasonable. Servia's reply to her ultimatum was a humiliating assent to hard conditions, such an assent as none but a weak power would have given. Everything was granted, save only that a little time for consideration was asked upon one demand which never ought to have been made. Austria's interpretation of the reply is such as no nation careful of its reputation would ever have made, since all the world can see that she wantonly perverts the meaning of the Servian note. Thirty years ago Mr. GLADSTONE in an impassioned electoral address asked, "Where can any man put his finger on the map and say there Austria did good?" That was an extreme utterance, as Mr. GLADSTONE afterward admitted, but we should suppose Austria would be most anxious to rid herself of that reputation if in any degree it still attaches to her. Her unreasonableness is so evident that the universal interpretation of her course is that she has used Servia as a pretext for the accomplishment of a purpose not avowed. No war could be more unjust, none more unholy than one provoked by such methods. But while the war which has made the whole world tremble with dread may not be averted merely because it would be unjust and unholy, there is solid ground for the expectation that it will be prevented because the sober-minded statesmen of Europe, and above all the Kaiser, are not men of blood but of peace.

## NEEDLESS ALARM ABOUT MORALS

The opinion of a London banker and a novelist named PHILIP GIBBS, reported in the cable dispatches to THE SUNDAY TIMES, that society in the British capital is going mad, and that the immoral and the frivolous were never so plainly in evidence as in the present social season seems to be founded on emotional excitement rather than on any accurate knowledge of London social customs in the past. To be sure, in the storied Regency of fat GEORGE, when BRUMMELL set the pace in foppery and extravagance, society was a smaller and more compact body. It was not all bad; it contained more saints than sinners, but the sinners made more noise. Who that is tolerably familiar with the records of the close of the Georgian era can believe that the frivolous folks of modern London are more frivolous than their predecessors, the bad people worse? Vice thrived in high social circles also in the era of Sir ROBERT WALPOLE, and what of the days of CONGREVE and WYCHERLEY and the defiance of propriety and decency which distinguished the Restoration?

Most English men were honest and decent and most English women moral in the era of CHARLES II., and the same is true in the era of that virtuous and admirable monarch, GEORGE V. The extravagances which have amazed the banker and saddened the novelist have been indulged in by a larger number of persons than could have been counted in the gay life of earlier ages. But in proportion to the enormous population of contemporary London we are quite convinced that there has been no increase of indecency in high life. Both these critics of their own compatriots find fault with the immoral dressing of women in society, but they are thereby condemning many for the faults of a few. It is a common remark that the tendency toward indecent dressing of a year or so ago has been generally corrected. Moreover, it is a fact which vital statistics and the experience of unprejudiced and intelligent observers alike confirm, that the world is not growing worse but better, and while the number of vapid idlers has undoubtedly increased in most countries the increase in their case is slight compared with that of the well-meaning and aspiring who take life seriously.

## MR. WARBURG'S CASE.

It is said upon behalf of Senators that they are desirous of confirming Mr. WARBURG for the Federal Reserve Board if only he would respond to their summons to submit himself to a viva voce examination of his qualifications. The obstacle to his confirmation is not his unfitness for the place—his fitness is admitted—but his contumacy. Upon each side there is an equality of right, under such conditions. The Senate can give or withhold its confirmation upon its own terms, and the terms are those of compliance with the Senate's procedure. Mr. WARBURG has already responded to an examination in writing, having answered all that it occurred to the Senate to ask. That is the basis of the Senate's admission of his qualifications, which have been established in the Senate's own manner.

The Senate's requirement for a personal examination is an afterthought, and seems matter of form rather than substance. If it were matter of substance the Senate easily might make it so appear by asking its questions, either publicly, or privately through the President, receiving the replies in the same manner. If Mr. WARBURG declined to answer satisfactorily any questions the Senate might properly ask, the burden would be shifted from the Senate to him. As the matter stands the Senate seems desirous rather to put him in the wrong than to proceed with an eye single to the filling of the office by the man for the place, according to the opinion of the country as well as the Senate's admission.

It is as much the right of Mr. WARBURG to accept or decline the place on his own terms as it is of the Senate to confirm or not confirm on its terms. Here there is a distinction worth observing between seeking and accepting office. Mr. WARBURG, being drafted, patriotically accepted on terms of sacrifice in money—about which he says nothing—in order that he might render service, about which he has said a great deal by the manifestation of his interest in the great experiment in banking. Now by the Senate's action he is placed before the country in the light of seeking a job like an ordinary office hunter. It is beneath the dignity of the office he is asked to fill and it is not consistent with the ideas of a modest, retiring gentleman. What to the Senate is a mere form, a matter of etiquette and procedure, is to Mr. WARBURG and the country a matter of substance. The urgency to the country appears from the delay in starting the Federal Reserve Bank, which ought to be dealing with the movement of the crops instead of the Secretary of the Treasury.

## PEACE NEAR IN MEXICO.

It seems that the doubts expressed as to CARRANZA'S willingness to grant general amnesty in Mexico reflect rather the prejudices of certain noncombatant Constitutionalists, lately resident in Washington, where there has been less gunfire than in their native land, than the actual position of their leader. CARRANZA has not been a glib talker. He has held his own counsel all through the rebellion. Motives and opinions attributed to him by rumor have often been proved false by the event. It is obviously his cue now not to run counter to the wishes of the American Government and the South American republics. In fact, in the only notable proclamation he has made he freely acknowledged the value of the friendship of the United States. With this in mind, we are compelled to believe that the peaceful solution of the Mexican problem is near at hand.

It cannot be too often said that the great personal triumph President WILSON has secured by holding firmly to his policy in spite of the clamor here and abroad will long be remembered in history to his credit and that of his country. For a long while he seemed to have little or no support. Even the members of his Cabinet at times doubted the wisdom of his course. But it is likely that a majority of his fellow-citizens had unswerving faith in his policy, although articulate expression of that faith was confined to a very few newspapers. Since the abdication of HUERTA the success of President WILSON'S action in regard to our troubled neighbor has been more generally recognized, but that success was assured when the proffer of good offices by the South American republics was accepted.

## THE PRIMARIES ON SEPT. 28.

It is very doubtful if the voters of the State realize the extent to which power has been conferred upon them by the primary law, or their responsibility thereunder. On Sept. 28 each enrolled voter will be called upon to nominate a candidate for each State office, for a Senator, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, fifteen delegates at large and three district delegates to the Constitutional Convention, members of the Legislature, and candidates for the State and County Committees of his party. This last power has generally escaped notice; what it means is that the voter has in his own hands not only the nomination of candidates for office, but the election of the members of the organization—the machine. He can never growl again about machine government, about being deprived of a voice in the management of his party, for he himself selects the members of the machine.

This sounds easy, but in practice it is going to be hard; for the voter will be confronted with about thirty-five names to vote upon, and unless he takes the trouble to inform himself beforehand he may not know who they are or what they stand for. Hitherto the names have been picked for him by bosses. Now he picks them. He can control the way in which they come before him; for no name can get upon the primary ballot except by a petition duly circulated and getting enough signatures. Not more than 3,000 signatures are needed to place upon the primary ballot any candidate for Governor, Senator, or any other State office. From the names so placed before him by petitions which he may sign he must select at the primary the men who will be his party's candidates for office and the members of the organization which is to run his party.

If he takes this new duty in the light-hearted way in which he has often taken the lesser political duties he has heretofore exercised, if he pays no attention to the names proposed until Sept. 28 comes with its primary, no vesting of power in his hands, however great, will save him from being boss-ruled, but the fault will be wholly his own now and hereafter. The opportunities for such boss rule are great, and Tammany and the Republican machine are counting in calm confidence on his displaying his usual apathy about nominations and his never getting excited until they are irrevocably made. In the first place, no man can vote at the primary unless he enrolled at the last general registration in November or at the special election held last April. It so happens, however, that there was an extremely heavy enrollment, and that out of about 1,625,000 voters in the State 1,326,084 have the right to participate in the making of the nominations. Of the three principal parties 1,266,107 enrolled.

The great problem which confronts the independent Democrat is the overweening strength of New York City. Of the enrolled Democrats 349,590 live in this city and only 282,416 outside. This accounts for the confidence of Tammany and the prevalence of that what's-the-use feeling which Chairman OSBORN reported after his visit up the State. But not every city Democrat is a Tammany man, and at the election of 1913 an immense number of Democrats voted for Republican and Progressive candidates, thereby demonstrating their independence, which fell below the party enrollment. The Democrats enrolled 632,006 names, but of these only 600,375 voted the Democratic ticket. The Republicans enrolled 522,150, but secured 597,357 votes; the Progressives enrolled 111,951, but cast 195,097. This demonstrates that more than 32,000 enrolled Democrats did not vote for their party. If to these are added the Democrats who voted for Judge BARTLETT as a matter of party regularity while deeply disapproving the party management, it is to be seen that the primary would not be a hopeless thing if any organized movement against Tammany were made. But of that there is no trace.

On the Republican side the enrolled voters, who number 522,150—practically all the party who voted, only 75,207 less than the total Republican vote of 1913—have the decision of their nominations absolutely in their own hands. Neither Boss BARNES nor Boss ROOSEVELT can be blamed if they wait until primary day to acquaint themselves with the qualities of the candidates and then vote haphazard. The new power carries with it a new responsibility of tremendous weight, and it lies now, as it never did before, on the shoulders of each voter and is personal to him.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Information Makes for Peace.**

In the old days, which not a few people are accustomed to characterize as "good," the question of war or peace between neighbors was decided by their respective Kings, with a little help from court favorites. The common folk, who did the fighting and paid the bills—when the decision was for war, as usually happened—had only the vaguest ideas as to the cause of the trouble, knew about its progress little more than what they could see for themselves, and exercised no influence whatever on the ultimate terms of settlement. With or without cheers, they did what they were told, and the fortunate survivors accepted the result much as they did the weather.

In some parts of the world Kings and Ministers can still plunge nations into war almost at will, but no longer can they do it without having their acts promptly disclosed and their motives made the subject of general comment and criticism. For the press, nowadays, shows a fine disregard for the censorships by which the war lords and their servants always try to restore the old conditions of secrecy, and not infrequently the departmental chiefs get from the newspapers they have tried to silence the first news of events in which they are themselves deeply interested.

Incidentally, journalistic enterprise and achievement create innumerable judges, all more or less well informed, as to the sufficiency of the reasons for war, as to the competency with which it is conducted, and as to the propriety of the peace articles finally signed. In other words, private ambitions and dynastic interests do not have the free play they did in the good old days, and though at the present moment it is reported that the press of several countries is clamorous for war, still, even there, the papers are telling the facts with more or less accuracy and completeness, and in a dozen other countries they are printing columns and columns of matter the general tendency of which is to emphasize the disproportion between the excuses for belligerency and the consequences that will follow an appeal to arms.

That all wars cannot be thus prevented is unfortunately true, but unquestionably their number and size are diminished by the involved compulsion to justify and explain.

**Wants Only Willing Bluejackets.**

Compared with the latest order of Secretary DANIELS, that by which he banished alcohol from its last refuge on the nation's ships was an innovation too small to measure. What he now purposes to do is to effect a complete change in the status of all the men in the navy who are of lower than commission rank. The substitution of dishonorable discharge for imprisonment as the penalty of such offenses as desertion and absence without leave, and allowing the enlisted man, if discontented, to return to civil life on merely paying back the small sum which the Government has spent on him, confer on the bluejackets privileges and responsibilities analogous to those of the officer.

To appreciate how revolutionary this is it must be recalled that not so many years ago "press gangs" raided the streets of seaports at night, and the men they carried aboard ships by force were about as much trusted in both peace and war as were those who had voluntarily signed articles. Up to very recently, mere weariness of the service was not even thought of as a reason for letting a bluejacket go, and it was assumed that the powers of discipline were adequate for getting the needed work out of anybody not utterly bad or worthless.

Acting on the advice and with the consent of many experienced officers whom he has consulted, the Secretary of the Navy has decided that the service is the better for the absence of any man who wants to get out of it, and this decision was the more easily reached because the force afloat is now up to its full legal size and eager applicants for admission form a sort of waiting list, something never known before. In such circumstances, there is no reason for keeping the discontented or of using sentences to the naval prisons to punish or prevent infractions of the regulations. So two roads of escape have been opened—dishonorable discharge for nothing and one without disgrace at a price not prohibitive.

That the change will tend to improve the already high personnel of the navy seems almost inevitable, but perhaps it may cause some embarrassment in times when service on the warships offers fewer promises of interest and excitement than it does now.

**One Reform Promptly Accomplished.**

There would be some excuse, perhaps, for calling attention to the fact that the news columns of THE TIMES first described the sacrifice of public to private interests resulting from the erection of a high picket fence along the sea wall of Battery Park. Considerably more important, however, is the fact that though only a few days have passed since a grievance of large size and some standing was made articulate by that article and the comment it received, the Dock Board has already come to a realizing sense of the—well, of the mistake made in erecting the fence, and has removed

absolutely essential to the safe landing and loading of excursion steamers at the Battery, we are ourselves strongly of the impression that the owners of these boats, like others in the same business, should be told to provide facilities for handling their passengers somewhere else. The Battery is one of our most valuable parks — quite the most valuable of the small ones, probably. It should be devoted wholly to park uses, with a special view, of course, to taking all possible advantage of its unique feature, which is a magnificent view of the bay and the coming and going of the ships thereon. To whatever extent that spectacle is diminished, by just so much is the Battery brought to the level of our other small parks.

And why, anyhow, is the Battery controlled by the Dock Department and not by the Park Department? That may be an ungracious question to ask, just when the Dock Department has shown such commendable regard for public sentiment, as expressed by THE TIMES, but the original error must have been due to a natural inclination to favor docking at convenient points. The Park Department, too, needs close watching, but it does know that a waterfront has more than one use.

**More Cost May Be All Right.**

Denver reports, after one year's trial of commission government, that it is considerably more expensive than the old way, but suspicion that there is something dubious or wrong about this conclusion is warranted. The mere fact that the city has spent more this year than last proves nothing at all. Obviously, it might have done that without any discredit to the new system as inefficient or uneconomic.

Of course, commission government, like any other, can be good or bad. Its mere adoption does not solve one municipal problem, the only claim ever made for it being that it makes the solution of municipal problems easier and gives more definiteness to the responsibility of officials.

Denver should be more interested in the question whether it got its money's worth than in the amount it spent, and on the answer to that question depends the verdict of its experiment with the new plan.

## THE CLEAN-UP OF PANAMA.

### Gen. Gorgas Did Not Direct the Sanitary Engineering Work.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In a communication printed in THE TIMES recently in reference to sanitation on the Isthmus of Panama, a statement is made based on an error that is very prevalent, namely, that Gen. Gorgas had under his direction the work of sanitary engineering on the Isthmus of Panama.

The fact is that all such work, or, more properly, the municipal engineering construction, was carried on under the direction of the successive Chief Engineers of the Canal Commission by an engineering division which had charge of the construction of water supplies, sewers, roads, and pavements, while the sanitary engineering construction within buildings—that is, the installation of plumbing, previously unknown on the Isthmus—was carried on by the Department of Buildings, also under the direction of the Chief Engineer.

The work of the Sanitary Department under Gen. Gorgas's able direction, which resulted in the extermination of yellow fever and a material reduction in the extent of malaria, comprised the necessary medical work, including the operation of hospitals, quarantine, &c., and the direction of a sanitary brigade charged with the duties of fumigation, cleaning of buildings and streets, and the elimination of localities for mosquito breeding.

The two branches of work were entirely distinct, and, while the Sanitary Department could not have attained its final success without the installation of modern water supplies and sewers and the construction of paved streets and storm water sewers, which prevented the collection of stagnant water, it should not be credited with the conception or direction of this work, which was planned by the First Isthmian Canal Commission and carried on as part of the engineering construction in accordance with specific arrangements contained in the treaty between the Republic of Panama and the United States.

HENRY WELLES DURHAM,
Chief Engineer of Highways.
New York, July 25, 1914.

## THE SHERMAN STATUE.

### What Harm Would There Be in Changing Its Position?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The unnecessarily disturbed feelings of Gen. Miles relative to the placing of the Sherman statue and your very pleasant comments this morning, editorially, on his remarks lead me to fear that the public will receive two erroneous impressions.

There is no doubt but what a high appreciation of our great men is one of the finer assets of a nation and that the representation by Augustus Saint-Gaudens expresses in a high degree that appreciation both popularly and artistically. But what has this appreciation to do with the particular spot (unless it be historical) on which the monument stands? Are not our buildings being continually replanned and replaced for betterment and do not our statues and monuments need a little study for enhancing their effect?

Secondly, you say, "Who is a better judge of the merits of a soldier's monument than a soldier?" Assuredly a soldier is or should be equal to the judging of a soldier, and if a soldier's monument were merely the "photographic representation in form" of the soldier, your query might be just. As a matter of fact, this is one of the difficult points the profession has to combat these days. When the enthusiasm of the soldier (and the public alike) is aroused to the virtues of their hero, that very enthusiasm will often read into a pile of stone or crude bronze or certain literal representation of detail the merit a more dispassionate public will fail to see, and which the trained eye will immediately detect.

This of course refers in no way to the above monument, but is merely to call attention to the fact that a soldier on duty and the representation of a soldier that fitly gives the impression of his greatness are quite different problems.

A SCULPTOR.
College Point, N. Y., July 25, 1914.

### The Hungarian Czardas.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Some time ago I saw a letter in your columns in which the writer said that the czardas, (which was then, by the way, spelled incorrectly,) was done to the Hungarian national air. I did not at the time refute the statement, but today I had the pleasure of seeing this dance done at the commencement exercises of the Chalif Normal School of Dancing, and I found then that it was impossible to do this dance to the rhythm and tempo of the Hungarian national air. In order to assure myself I spoke to Mr. Chalif, who most emphatically reassured me that the czardas could only be done to special music that the Hungarians always used to [illegible]

S. C.

## HOT WATER FROM BOILERS.

### Discharging It Into Sewers Is Both Illegal and Wasteful.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Regarding the damage done to the subways, pavements, &c., by escaping steam from the pipes of the New York Steam Company, as mentioned in THE TIMES, attention should also be given to the many violations of a city ordinance prohibiting the discharge of steaming hot water into the sewers throughout the city. Such hot water is the cause of much of the steam escaping from manholes. Notwithstanding that there is a fine of $50 per day for every violation of the above ordinance, this practice is kept up year after year by many of the large factories, office buildings, hotels, and other establishments using steam power for any purpose.

That the discharge of hot waste water into sewers not only contributes largely to the damage complained of by the Public Service Commission, but is also a general nuisance to pedestrians by making the streets uncomfortable and adding to the heat and humidity of the Summer months, goes without saying, but it is also a positive danger to workmen, Inspectors, and others having to do with sewer connections and who are obliged often to enter the manholes at the risk of being stewed at a temperature of 212 or more.

There is positively no excuse for this state of affairs at the present time; methods can easily be devised for preventing hot water from ever entering sewers by utilizing such water for boiler feed after having completely removed the oil and other impurities therefrom in a safe and economical manner.

Heretofore the complete removal of oil from such waste has been a most serious and difficult problem owing to the fine state of division in which the oil was found. Attempts to filter it all out by means of filters, using cloths and toweling of various kinds or ordinary sand filters, have not been a success, and many disappointments have resulted from the use of such inadequate methods.

Lately, however, a very simple filtration process has been installed in a number of our large office buildings and other power plants which enables the owners to save all of their oily condensation and use such water over and over again in their boilers instead of wasting it into the sewers and causing all the damage and discomfort connected therewith.

When it is remembered that city water costs about 13 cents per thousand gallons, and that it can be purified at the cost of a very small fraction of that amount, it will be readily seen that it would be a more economical proposition to save such water and conform to the city ordinance instead of paying the fine above mentioned for damaging public property.

A. E. KRAUSE,
Member American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
New York, July 25, 1914.

### The Failure of Christian Science.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The absolute failure of Christian Science to deal with the real difficulties of a real situation was humorously and quite unconsciously admitted by Robert Ross of the Christian Science Publication Committee in his letter in THE TIMES.

Christian Science in charge of the Panama Canal Zone is, indeed, quite unthinkable, as Mr. Ross practically admits when he says that "Christian Scientists cannot in any sense be placed in charge of the health of others." But, realizing that he is confronted with the necessity of meeting a definite problem, he further confesses the inadequacy of Christian Science per se by admitting that a Christian Scientist would have done exactly what Col. Gorgas did.

That means that a Christian Scientist would have had to rely on physical measures; for that is what sanitation means. Mr. Ross tries to escape from the inevitable logical conclusion by saying that sanitation is not "materia medica, surgery, or serums." That has nothing to do with the main point; for the fact remains that sanitation is a physical measure, and includes many sorts of physical remedies or preventives, all within the province of up-to-date physicians, just as much as materia medica or surgery. Mr. Ross is merely trying to confuse his readers with this play on words.

I should like also to ask another question: What are the Christian Scientists doing to relieve the sufferings of the poor in the slum districts of this or any other large city?

ALICE COON BROWN.
New York, July 25, 1914.

### The Gender of Ships.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In reference to the time-honored usage of the feminine forms of pronouns as applied to vessels I would say that it seems to have arisen from the affection of sailors for their ships. The ordinary landlubber on his first voyage will usually find this affection hard to understand—in fact, he will not infrequently anathematize the noble craft which bears him bravely onward at so much personal discomfort to himself; for which he, by reason of being a landsman, is alone responsible. Always gallant, the sailor, from the very real love he bears his ship, regards it as belonging to the feminine gender, and it would not be a matter of surprise to learn that he sometimes even calls her "old girl."

As to "giantess," that does not belong to the sailor's idiom, and I believe it never will. The above remarks relate to oceangoing craft; as to fresh-water vessels and sand barges, I am inclined to think that their gender has always been a matter of conjecture.

BERTRAM MILLAR.
New York, July 26, 1914.

### Parcel Post Insurance.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In your issue of this morning I note that the payment of indemnity for insured parcel post packages has been held up because the appropriation from which it is paid is exhausted. One of the reasons given by its advocates for the establishment of the parcel post system was that it would do away with the aggravation caused by the delay in settlement of claims by the express companies. So far as this feature is concerned, what improvement does the Government offer when those establishing their claims are told they must await an appropriation! If packages are insured by the Government why should not the premiums charged be sufficient to establish an indemnity fund that would cover all demands without recourse to appropriations more or less subject to the caprice of politicians.

FREDERICK HAYDEN.
New York, July 25, 1914.

### A Widowed Mother's Baby.

Widowed five months after her second marriage, a young mother was left with a stepson 7 years old and two younger children of her own to support. She has been generously helped by her brother-in-law, but he is not in a position to continue to support the home. He has found light work for the woman under his own direction, and her mother has come to live with her and care for the children. She is earning $7 a week for four day's work, and with this she is able to buy food and fuel. She can still rely on her relatives for clothing and part of the rent. The Charity Organization Society asks for $96 to pay the balance of the rent and the cost of milk for the baby during the coming year.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES: S. Roland Hall, $1; "Cash," $1; Mrs. T. W. Cadwell, [illegible]

## WILSON URGES WARBURG

### And O'Gorman Thinks Banker Will Appear and Be Confirmed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 27.—In efforts to induce Paul M. Warburg of New York to give a final and, if possible, favorable answer to the invitation of the Committee on Banking and Currency that he appear in regard to his appointment to the Federal Reserve Board, messages have recently been sent to him by President Wilson, Chairman Owen and Senator Pomerene.

Today Mr. Owen received a reply, in which Mr. Warburg merely said that Senator O'Gorman understood his attitude and suggested that Mr. Owen confer with him.

Before that Senator O'Gorman, who returned today from White Sulphur Springs, West Va., where he frequently saw Mr. Warburg, had said that he still believed that Mr. Warburg was coming before the committee and would be confirmed. As to Mr. Warburg's confirmation, should he consent to appear, Senator Owen agrees with Senator O'Gorman, but how the appearance before the committee would come about neither Senator Owen nor Senator O'Gorman explained.

"I believe that Mr. Warburg will come before the committee, and I believe he will be confirmed by the Senate," said Senator O'Gorman. "I have not seen Mr. Warburg since I left the White Sulphur, but I have no reason to change the impression I received there."

Senator Owen called at the White House this morning to pay his respects to the President, who, it is reported, expects to hear from Mr. Warburg by tomorrow at least. At the White House later it became known that the President was determined that one member of the Federal Reserve Board, taking the place left vacant by the withdrawal of Mr. Jones's nomination, should come from Illinois, almost certainly from Chicago. And if Mr. Warburg persists in his refusal to appear before the committee, and his nomination is withdrawn, the man appointed to that vacancy will come from New York.

## AMEND TRADE BOARD BILL.

### Restricts Application of 'Unfair Competition'—First Vote on Measure

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The first vote on any amendment to the Trade Commission bill now before the Senate was taken this afternoon, when a proviso suggested by Mr. Newlands of Nevada to prevent the "unfair competition" section of the bill from interfering with the general operation of the Sherman act was adopted by a vote of 40 to 13. The amendment, which was agreed to in committee some time ago, reads:

> Provided that no order or finding of the court or commission in the enforcement of this section shall be admissible as evidence in any suit, civil or criminal, brought under the anti-trust acts.

The significance of the amendment lies in the fact that it will prevent the specific offense of "unfair competition," however that may be construed, from interfering in any way with the broader definition that has been gradually evolved as to restraint of trade. The vote was bipartisan and difficult to classify.

While the Republicans as a whole have decided not to filibuster against the trust bills, but to let them come to votes after moderate discussion, Mr. Brandegee of Connecticut today conducted a single-handed filibuster against the Trade Commission bill that lasted for about three hours. His speech, which consisted largely of a reading of the text of the bill, seemed to produce no particular effect, and he yielded to Mr. Sutherland of Utah for a more serious debate.

A call for a conference of Republican Senators tomorrow morning was sent out this afternoon. While most Republicans seemed in doubt as to the particular purpose of the meeting, it is understood that the general legislative situation will be discussed, perhaps with particular reference to its bearing on the coming campaign. The Republicans wish to show their disapproval of the President's programme, but without postponing votes longer than necessary. It is possible that they may attempt to reach an understanding as to speeches to be delivered in opposition and amendments to be proposed.

### How to Treat Hunger Strikers.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

May I be permitted through you to offer a suggestion to our Commissioner of Correction, Dr. Katharine Davis, as to the fractious young woman engaged in a hunger strike, a suggestion the principle of which might, to my mind, be applied in many cases in our city and country to very great advantage.

Dr. Davis did well in permitting no interviews with reporters or others—possibly no letters. She would do still better if she withheld all information from the general public as to this person's conduct or that of any other individual making trouble of any sort, or even of any one's behavior, good or ill.

To have their names in the paper, to be martyrs for their cause—that of anarchy and destruction—seems to them quite worth while; but if nobody knew whether they ate or starved or were in solitary confinement until they came out and told their friends their own tales it would be a different matter.

There can be no doubt but that crime is vastly increased by the pernicious habit of exploiting the criminals. If they were sent to jail, to prison, to the electric chair without any head lines, with no pictures in the papers, how much and how many might be saved!

ANNIE S. PECK.
New York, July 26, 1914.

### AN OVERTURE TO MORN.

I unclosed sleepy eyes to find the Dawn,
Demure in Quaker garb of softest gray,
Awaiting that bold cavalier, the Day—
Attendant on her royal progress, through
A world all hushed, that hailed her queen thereto,
A band of court musicians led the way.
I caught the throb and thrill of myriad throats
Testing their pitch, upon the opening notes
Of a diviner minstrelsy than ever
Resulted from mankind's utmost endeavor!
First, a low trill, like to a single flute
In a vast orchestra which else is mute;
Then a sweet, plaintive call, resembling most
The shepherd's piping on that Bretagne coast
The while brave Tristan lay
Defying death and mourning Isolde.
And, after these, a swiftly running scale
Of mingled melodies, that wove a tale—
Thus the sound swelled increasingly in power,
Rising and falling in a rippling shower
Of brilliant arias and magic tones,
Like clear-tongued bells, high in some ancient tower,
Each answering each perfect full accord,
As master instruments, the maestro's word.
So rang the chorus of the feathered realm,
A wordless glory, that must overwhelm
Each morning's audience, who wait enrapt
Until—the overture's last note is done.
The curtain rises on the pageant Sun.

EDNA MEAD.

## DR. GUILFOY ASSAILS CORONERS' METHODS

### Their Physicians Keep Inadequate Record of Deaths, Says Health Board Registrar.

### SOME CASES NOT REPORTED

### Change in Style of Death Certificates Is Needed, the Accused Officials Allege.

Dr. William H. Guilfoy, Registrar of Records in the Health Department, testified yesterday in the investigation of the Coroners' Office now being conducted by Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein. Dr. Guilfoy accused the Coroners' physicians of keeping inaccurate records of deaths reported to the Health Department. In the majority of cases, including accidents, suicides, and homicides, according to him, the existing cause was not reported and in the cases of natural death the cause often was a mere guess on the part of the Coroners' physicians.

"I have repeatedly called the attention of the Coroners' physicians," Dr. Guilfoy testified, "to the lack of proper certification and the insufficiency of their statements as to the causes of death reported to the Bureau of Vital Statistics in the Department of Health. I found it necessary to detail a clerk to go to the Coroners' office every month in order to wade through the inquisition papers to obtain such information as would enable us properly to classify the causes of death. In the cases of asphyxia due to illuminating gas or drowning, most of them come in without proper certification. I think that all of the Coroner's physicians are equally guilty, if I may use the word, of not supplying us with proper information."

Dr. Guilfoy said that he had been impeded in getting more accurate information because the law had not been explicit enough in requiring the Coroners' physicians to furnish in detail the exciting cause of death in all accidents, homicide, and suicide cases.

"I have always felt," said the witness, "that if the Coroners' physicians were employes of the Health Department and assigned to certain districts the Registrar would be in a position to compel these physicians to make more accurate certifications of the cause of death."

Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, deputy to Dr. Guilfoy, told the investigators of a specific case where the cause of death was deliberately misstated in the reports submitted by the Coroners' physicians. He said that about 50 per cent. of the causes of death were insufficient for statistical purposes.

"We have always found it impracticable to get sufficient information from the Coroners upon which to classify the cause of death," said Dr. Wynne.

Officials of the Board of Coroners who were seen last night were inclined to lay the blame for any insufficiency that might exist in the certification of particular cases to the formulas prescribed by the Health Department.

"The question of certification," said Coroner Patrick D. Riordan, "is in the hands of the Board of Health, and we must make out our certificates according to the form which it directs us to use. If it thinks the certification is insufficient, it should change the formulas. We have autopsies on practically every case where there is any doubt as to the cause of death, and no doubt one slips by us occasionally; but I think it will be found that we are doing our duty very well."

Coroner's Physician E. T. Ray elaborated on this argument.

"In the death certificates supplied to Coroners' physicians, as well as to all other physicians of the city," he said, "there are two or three lines, perhaps two and a half inches long, on which to write the cause of death. When you have written a phrase like 'asphyxiation by submersion in the river' you have used up practically all the space allowed for your diagnosis. There is no room on the certificate to add opinions as to whether the submersion was caused by suicide, homicide, or accident, nor is it often possible to decide this question on the spot and immediately.

"We often add to the statement of the direct cause of death the words 'inquest pending,' which imply that the circumstances are to be determined later. As a matter of fact, that is exactly what a Coroner's jury is for; but Dr. Guilfoy, it seems, would have us settle all this before the body is given over to the undertakers, when it is often impossible to get the evidence together. It is not unnatural that Dr. Guilfoy has to send a clerk to the Coroners' office for full information as to the circumstances of the death, for that is a matter which frequently must be settled by the Coroner's jury and not by the physician who makes the diagnosis."

## SUMMER AMERICANA SALE.

### Dispersal of Valuable Books at C. F. Heartman's Auction Rooms.

A five days' sale of rare Americana was begun at Charles F. Heartman's auction rooms, 36 Lexington Avenue yesterday afternoon. The dispersal under the hammer of valuable books in the midst of the Summer season, when collectors and their agents are presumed to be out of town on vacation, is a decided novelty. Mr. Heartman's venture, however, seems to be a success, as he said that yesterday's items realized satisfactory prices. He has received a large number of bids from collectors who are absent from the city.

Tobias E. Biorck's "Dissertatio Gradualis de Plantatione Ecclesiae Suecanae in America," quarto, Upsala, 1731, a rare and important work about the early Swedish Church in this country, was bought on order for $58.

John Adams's "Letters Addressed to His Wife," 12mo, Boston, 1840-41, with a holograph letter by him inserted, went for $26. Mr. Munson gave $16.50 for a rare German almanac, printed at Germantown, Penn., in 1752, by Christopher Saur. There is no copy of this edition in the Library of Congress.

C. Gerhardt & Co. paid $16.50 for a copy of the scarce "Collection of Papers

# LADY HOPE PRAISES GLORIES OF NEWPORT

### Founder of London Coffee Houses for Poor in a Round of Entertainments.

### EX-SENATOR ALDRICH HOST

### His Guests on Yacht Nirvana Include Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff—Garden Club Meets.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., July 27.—Lady Hope of London arrived from Tarrytown today to visit Mrs. James J. Brown. Last August Lady Hope arrived in America for the first time and went to Haiti last Winter. Lady Hope founded coffee houses in London for the poor.

This morning Mrs. Brown with her niece, Miss Helen Tobin, escorted Lady Hope to Bailey's Beach. She praised the pretty girls, costumes of the women on the verandas, and the bathing costumes.

"The beach is a delightful place," said Lady Hope, "and the Summer homes at Newport are things of beauty with their remarkable lawns."

Lady Hope was the guest of honor at a tea given by Miss Louise Ward McAlister this afternoon. This evening she was a dinner guest of Bishop and Mrs. James Henry Darlington. Later Lady Hope was taken to Bergers for supper by Mrs. Brown to see the dancing and the exhibition of the Lu Fardo as danced by Mlle. Sontum and John Hubbard.

Members of the Newport Garden Club and their friends met at the residence of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish this afternoon, where Mr. Blizzard, landscape architect, gave an illustrated lecture on the artistic value of water in garden art. At the close of the lecture a meeting was held of the Committee on the Midsummer Flower Show, which occurs Aug. 13, 14, and 15 on the lawn of Belcourt. Interesting exhibits of dwarfed Japanese trees, rare orchids, blooming only in August, and gladioli are promised. Moving pictures showing orange and apple industries and development and growth of various flowers have been arranged. In the evening the grounds will be illuminated, and there will be dancing.

The club will hold its last meeting of the July series at the residence of Mrs. William Grosvenor on Friday afternoon, when Frederick Coville of the Department of Agriculture will lecture on "A New World in Horticulture."

The new House Committee of the Newport Golf Club consists of Royal Phelps Carroll, Chairman, with T. Suffern Tailer and Clarence W. Dolan members. The Greens Committee consists of George L. Scott, Chairman, with the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry and George F. Cozzens members, the latter in place of Richard Gambrill, who retired.

Miss Street of New York is visiting George Peabody Eustis.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont is giving a dinner at Marble House tomorrow evening for the Duchess of Marlborough, who is leaving for New York Wednesday and sailing for England on Aug. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Clews of New York are guests of Henry Clews.

Mrs. Oelrichs has taken Aug. 14 for a dinner in honor of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, the night of the floral ball at Crossways.

Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich entertained a luncheon company on board the steam yacht Nirvana today, having among his guests the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff, Mme. de Blano and her sister, Mrs. Chandler Anderson of Washington, Mrs. Slater and Miss Gwynne.

E. B. Cassatt of Bryn Mawr, visiting Mrs. Alexander J. Cassatt; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Marshall and Mrs. Charles H. Knapp of Baltimore at the Muenchinger King; Miss Le Brun Parsons of New York, and Miss Walther, the guest of D. Le Roy Dresser; Charles Cheever of Boston, visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Watson, and Wilhelm von Rath of the German Embassy, are registered at the Casino.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Griswold Thompson of New York, the latter formerly Miss May Van Alen, will soon arrive to pass a part of the Summer.

Mrs. Samuel F. Dallum of Fort Adams gave a dinner tonight, later entertaining her guests at Freebody Park.

Mrs. Cushman of Boston, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Homer B. Grant at Fort Adams, is giving a dinner Thursday.

Dinners were given tonight by Mrs. W. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt Jr., Miss Anna Sands, and Miss Caroline Ogden Jones for her niece, Miss Carolyn Ogden Jones.

Mrs. James B. Haggin entertained with a luncheon at Villa Rosa and Mrs. John W. Morse gave a bridge party at the Torpedo Station.

Mrs. William Watts Sherman gives a dinner Friday for Sir Arthur Herbert and Lady Herbert of England.

Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James will be a dinner hostess Aug. 22.

Two matches in the first round were played at the Casino this morning in the women's scratch doubles. The Misses Edna Barger and Margaret H. Busk defeated Mrs. William Goadby Loew and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden 6-1, 6-3. Mrs. Howard G. Cushing and Mrs. Lothrop Ames defeated Mrs. Lorillard Spencer Jr. and Miss Ruth V. Twombly, 4-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hull, Jr., of New York, are visiting Gen. and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, parents of Mrs. Hull. Mrs. Lothrop Bradley of Washington has arrived for the Summer.

The wedding of Miss Mary Burnett, of Southboro, Mass., daughter of Mrs. Charles Burnett, and William Grosvenor of Newport and Providence, a son of Mrs. William Grosvenor, will be held at the middle of September at the Summer home of the bride's mother at Peterboro, N. H.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Edgar B. Van Winkle and the Misses Mary, Elizabeth, and Grace Van Winkle of 115 East Seventieth Street are spending the Summer at Litchfield, Conn., and will give a tea there tomorrow afternoon at their Summer home.

Mrs. Walter Rosen, who returned last week from a visit of several days with the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest at the Ile St. Gilles, Canada, and her son, Felix Rosen, returned to town yesterday. They will go up again just before the wedding of Walter T. Rosen and Miss Lucy Bigelow Dodge on Aug. 11.

The marriage of Miss Cecil Cunningham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Cunningham of the Forked Chimney, Litchfield, Conn., and Floyd L. Vanderpoel, the son of Mrs. John A. Vanderpoel of 22 Gramercy Park, will take place in August at Litchfield.

Mr. and Mrs. William Halsted Vander Poel of 830 Park Avenue have taken a cottage at East Hampton, L. I., for the Summer.

Dr. Peter B. Wyckoff and Mrs. Wyckoff will give a dance for the younger set at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club on Friday evening.

Sherman Day, James Tailer, Andrew Sage, and Reginald Brooks are to be joint hosts at a dance on Saturday evening, Aug. 8, also at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club.

The wedding of Miss Edith L. Reed, daughter of the late Charles Reed of this city, and Richard S. Townsend of Brookline, Mass., will be celebrated on Sept. 29 at the Reed country place in Great Barrington, Mass.

The Rev. Leslie Willis Sprague, former associate pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, and social service Secretary of the New York Federation of Churches, now of Chicago, and Mrs. Sprague announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Theodate F. Sprague, to David H. Gill, which took place on July 23 at the family cottage at Fontana, Lake Geneva, Wis.

### Chilvers Joins Polk's Staff.

Corporation Counsel Polk announced yesterday the appointment of William Chilvers as an assistant at $6,000 a year. Mr. Chilvers was formerly Deputy Attorney General.

# WED BY 'MARRYING JUSTICE.'

### S. D. Bradford and Mrs. Louise A. M. Way Marry in Port Chester.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GREENWICH, Conn., July 27.—Samuel Dexter Bradford of New York and Mrs. Louise Angele Merriman Way, formerly of the Hotel Buckingham, New York, but who had been living in Port Chester, N. Y., for several weeks, were married at 5 o'clock this afternoon in Port Chester by "Marrying Justice" Malcolm Merritt at his residence in Rockland Avenue.

Mr. Bradford and his fiancée arrived at the Justice's residence in a large automobile, accompanied by Dr. Freeman St. Clair Hitchcock of 616 Madison Avenue, New York, whose home is in Greenwich, and Miss Madeleine Longchamps, who were the witnesses. Justice Merritt had been called up in the morning on the telephone and the appointment for the marriage made for 5 o'clock.

The license was obtained in Port Chester. Mr. Bradford gave his age as 50, and stated that he had no business. Mrs. Way gave her age as 44. She is the daughter of James Merriman of College Point, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradford are now at the Edgewood Inn, but will leave in a few days for the Adirondacks.

## MISS DODGE'S BRIDAL PARTY

### Daughter of Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest to Wed Walter T. Rosen Aug. 11.

The plans for the wedding of Miss Lucy Bigelow Dodge, the only daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest and a granddaughter of the late John Bigelow, and Walter T. Rosen of New York, have been completed. The wedding, which is to be a quiet one, will take place on Tuesday, Aug. 11, in the village church at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, and the Rev. Dr. Allmend of Trinity Church and the Rev. Dr. Lancaster of St. George's Church, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, will officiate.

Miss Dodge's bridesmaids are to be Miss Marguerite Shaughnessy, the only unmarried daughter of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, and Miss Geraldine Patterson. Mr. Rosen's ushers are to be his brother Felix Rosen, Miss Bigelow Dodge, a brother of the bride, Edwin C. Hoyt and Bronson Winthrop of New York, H. Corby Fox and Bradley Palmer. The Hon. Lionel Guest will give his stepdaughter in marriage.

After the ceremony the bridal party will cross in boats to the Ile St. Gilles, the Summer home of the Guests, which comprises twenty acres of wild and thickly wooded land, and which is near to the Trappist Monastery in the Lake of Two Mountains. Mr. and Mrs. Rosen will sail for Paris shortly after the wedding.

## MINISTERS TO MARRY.

### The Rev. E. F. Eastman to Wed Miss Morse, Mt. Holyoke Professor.

Residents of Locust Valley, L. I., are interested in the approaching marriage of the Rev. E. Fred Eastman, pastor of the Reformed Church of Locust Valley and Secretary of the Matinecock Neighborhood Association, and Miss Lilla Frances Morse of St. Johnsbury, Vt., who is also a minister. The wedding will take place at the bride's Vermont home on Aug. 4. Her brother, the Rev. Charles Morse, will officiate. After the ceremony the Rev. and Mrs. Eastman will take a wedding trip through Canada and Ohio, returning to Locust Valley about Sept. 1.

The Rev. Mr. Eastman is a graduate of Wooster University of Ohio and of Union Seminary. He also took a post-graduate course at Columbia University. Miss Morse is likewise a graduate of Union Theological Seminary and of Mount Holyoke College, Mount Holyoke, Mass., where she is now Professor of Hebrew Literature and History. She also has a degree of Ph. D., awarded by Hartford Seminary.

### Belasco Shows 'The Vanishing Bride'

*Special to The New York Times.*

LONG BRANCH, July 27.—David Belasco's first offering of the season, "The Vanishing Bride," an adapted farce by Sydney Rosenfeld, was produced here tonight at the Broadway Theatre. It will be seen in New York next week at the Belasco Theatre. In the cast are Thomas Wise, Janet Beecher, Howard Estabrook, Frand Gilmore, and others.

### Miss Katherine S. Glover Engaged.

Mrs. William B. Glover of The Chestnuts, Fairfield, Conn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katherine Sturges Glover, to Allen Apgar Johnson, the son of Gilbert H. Johnson of Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y. Miss Glover has a younger sister, Miss Deborah N. Glover, and two brothers, William B. and Samuel Glover. Mrs. Glover before her marriage was Miss Helen Wardwell. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

### KENNEDY—LAWTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic P. Kennedy of Fort Washington, Penn., have sent out announcements that Mr. Kennedy's sister, Miss Josephine Lopez Kennedy, will be married to Francis Lawton, Jr., of this city on Aug. 15. The wedding will take place at the Holy Trinity Memorial Chapel, Philadelphia. Mr. Lawton formerly took a prominent part in Baltimore society. He is with McClure's Magazine.

### Margaret Wilson Aids a Bazaar.

*Special to The New York Times.*

STROUDSBURG, Penn., July 27.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, was one of the main causes for the success of the bazaar held at Mount Pocono for the benefit of the Wellesley fire fund. She and Miss Batten of New York had charge of the "Wonder Tree," and together they cleared more than $50 at their booth. On Saturday Miss Wilson will sing at the Ontwood, Mount Pocono.

## TRIXIE FRIGANZA SUES.

### Comedienne Seeks Divorce from C. A. Goettler, Charging Non-Support.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Suit for divorce was filed here today by Mrs. Trixie Goettler, known on the stage as Trixie Friganza, against Charles A. Goettler, charging cruelty and non-support.

Mrs. Goettler set forth that she left Goettler Feb. 1 last. She alleges that he refused to work, and that she had been forced to pay large sums of money in settlement of debts contracted by him.

Trixie Friganza, who is a well-known comedienne, was married to Charles A. Goettler, a dramatic agent, on March 12, 1910. Their home has been at 8,760 Twenty-first Street, Bensonhurst. Miss Friganza, who was born in Cincinnati, made her professional début in "The Pearl of Pekin" in 1889. She appeared at the Winter Garden last season.

Goettler is in business in this city under the name of Charles A. Goettler, Inc., amusements, with offices at 1,493 Broadway.

## TO OPEN SUBWAY LINK.

### Loop Completed Between Broadway and Myrtle Ave. Lines in Brooklyn.

The new Myrtle Avenue connection of the B. R. T., which joins the Broadway, Brooklyn, and Myrtle Avenue lines, will be put in operation tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, in time to take care of the homegoing crowds. This is the first track constructed under the dual subway system agreement to be put in operation, although the loop line, which was built two or three years before the rapid transit agreement was made, began to run trains on Aug. 4.

The connection will make possible a through service from Chambers Street through the loop by the Williamsburg Bridge to Ridgewood without the change of cars at Myrtle Avenue and Broadway. The Ridgewood trains will start from Chambers Street and will run through to Metropolitan Avenue, the terminal station of the Lutheran Cemetery line. This will make it no longer necessary to operate a short line service from the Bowery station of the loop line to Broadway and Myrtle Avenue in order to take care of the Ridgewood business.

The New Lots Road and Canarsie service will be operated from the Bowery station of the Centre Street loop.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, July 26, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 15.78 cents; imported beef, 9.87 cents per pound.—Advt.

# TO KEEP ST. JOHN'S TWO YEARS MORE

### Trinity Will Give Societies Time to Perfect Plans for Preserving Famous Church.

### WILL CONTINUE SERVICES

### Though Small Congregation of the Varick Street Chapel Does Not Warrant the Expense.

As a result of conferences regarding the disposition of old St. John's Chapel in Varick Street, which have been held between the members of the Board of Estimate and Trinity Corporation, the officers of the corporation have agreed to maintain the historic edifice for two years more. This is in order that historical and art societies which have asserted that this example of early American architecture should not be destroyed may perfect some plan for preserving the property either as a church or a museum.

Col. William Jay, President of Trinity Corporation, told the Board of Estimate a month ago that Trinity did not feel like maintaining St. John's any longer, as the size of the congregation did not warrant the expense. But he offered to sell the church and the open gardens around it on liberal terms to any organization which would preserve the building.

At the offices of the Trinity Corporation yesterday it was said that Trinity would maintain the church with the usual Sunday services and other religious work for the next two years in the same way as it had in the past, but that at the expiration of that time, provided plans had not been made to preserve the structure, St. John's Chapel would be torn down and the property used probably for commercial structures.

The plot on which the chapel stands is a large one, fronting about 240 feet on Varick Street and running back 175 feet to St. John's Lane. The church plot as it stands today, while exempt from taxation, has an assessed valuation of $260,000. That does not include the two old buildings adjoining either side of the church grounds, one at 34 Varick Street and the other at 50 Varick Street. These old houses have just been sold to housewreckers by the city and they will be torn down at once. The city has taken title to thirty-five feet of the Varick Street frontage, but Trinity has notified the wrecking firm that the buildings may be torn down and the part which the city has not acquired for street widening will be added to the gardens of the church.

Both of the buildings in their day were handsome houses. The one at 50 Varick Street was the rectory of Trinity parish for many years. The Rev. Dr. William Berrian lived there more than seventy years ago while he was rector of Trinity and Gen. John Morgan Dix lived there for awhile. Several years ago it was remodeled and used as Trinity Hospital. The old house at 34 Varick Street was used originally as the Sunday school rooms for St. John's Chapel.

## OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

### Some of the Passengers on Two Steamships—The Arrivals.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe today are the following:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE, (Bremen.)—Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Alberti, J. H. Backus, Mr. and Mrs. B. Crawford Black, C. Ledyard Blair, James Blair, Jonathan M. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Brock, Dr. William Buckelmann, Mrs. W. L. Butt, Miss Anna Butler, H. R. Carveth, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Cook, Mrs. Arthur Coppell, H. E. Crawley, Capt. George B. Daffteno, Eugene Delano, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Demetre, Mrs. Mortimer J. Downing, Miss Downing, Dr. Louis A. Ewald, Mrs. T. B. Farrell, G. A. Ford, Dr. and Mrs. Edward C. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gerlach, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Glendenning, the Misses Glendenning, Mrs. Gerald H. Gray, Mrs. J. C. Grew, Mrs. John J. Hall, Miss Hall, Walter S. Hammond, Mrs. J. C. Harris, A. M. Hart, Mrs. A. Howard Hinkle, Miss Hinkle, Mrs. Samuel Hoar, Miss Hoar, Mrs. Edwin J. Erwin, Mr. and Mrs. Crammond Kennedy, Dr. and Mrs. Max Koehler, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Lloyd Loyd, Miss Elspeth Miss Lowndes, David Magie, Jr., Mrs. Joseph B. McCall, the Misses McCall, Dr. and Mrs. John J. McGrath, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McGrew, Dr. George H. McLaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. C. Miller, Edmund L. Mooney, Seymour Morris, Jr., Edward B. Mower, Prof. Horat Oertel, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. O'Neil, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Pauley, Miss Elspeth Pabst, Henry Pennell, Mrs. Surgeon Frank L. Pleadwell, U. S. N., Dr. Axel T. Preyer, W. H. Peck, Dr. F. Ritter, the Swiss Minister to the United States; J. R. Roosevelt, Miss Evelyn Rumsey, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Sellers, Mr. and Mrs. Orson Smith, Harrison W. Smith, Judge Charles F. Stearns, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sturges, Jr., Charles Swaine, Miss Ada Taggart, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tatnall, Samuel P. Tull, Mrs. Charles A. Tuttle, Eliot Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wile, and George W. Winstead.

RYNDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Mrs. Joseph Baer, George L. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Camp, Miss Camp, Mrs. Stephen S. Curran, Miss Curran, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon L. Davey, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Davis, Miss Mary Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Gorsira, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Hatch, Miss Hatch, Dr. Edward Everett Hicks, Mrs. S. E. Hudson, Countess de Kermen, the Rev. Leo Kinsington, Edward Lyons, John R. Madison, Miss Laura Groavenor Marsh, Miss Mabel Moore, Mrs. C. Olney, the Rev. William Holden Pickop, H. P. Randell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Russell, W. H. Shaffer, Wilton Snowden, H. A. Snowden, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Siring, Jr., the Rev. J. B. Tennelly, the Rev. Peter Tyrnauer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Verhey, and Dr. Tyrus E. Swan.

Among the arrivals from Southampton on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska yesterday morning were the following:

Walter H. Atwater, E. E. Babcock, William H. Bankier, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Bell, Thomas B. Bickford, Mr. and Mrs. Belton, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brewster, Mrs. Mary Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brooks, Gordon Brown, Mrs. George Horace Campbell, Miss Marjorie Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Carr, Dr. Colin S. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cary, Edward Christie, Frank K. Cooper, Miss Cooper, H. C. Cornwall, Frank Cotte, Shojito, Dugura, Mrs. E. A. Dunbar, Mrs. F. R. Elliott, H. N. Elmer, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Evans, Jr., Miss Floyd-Jones, Joseph Garneau, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Gatts, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hearn, Mrs. C. B. Hoffmeister, George Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Horrax, Mrs. George C. Hutchinson, Mrs. Jay J. Jackson, Dr. David B. Jewett, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Jones, Mrs. H. V. Kissam, Mrs. G. R. Knapp, Herbert W. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Laborde, Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Lombard, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Lowe, Mrs. Frederick Mathews, Mrs. Bexley Martyn, Edwin Melander, Mr. and Mrs. William C. O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Root, Miss Emily Rushmore, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Sackrider, W. C. Sanders, Richard Sharp Shaw, Howard M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Starling, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. H. Tisdale, Gilbert Tyndale-Lea, Townsend Walsh, Dudley Webb, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wendell, Miss Wendell, Miss Louise Wetmore, and Mrs. S. Marsh Young.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

Tonight at the Maxine Elliott Theatre Otis Harlan and Ralph Herz will be seen in the farce "Apartment No. 9," which is now in its second week. They will have the leading comedy roles.

On Thursday night the Shuberts will produce "The Third Party," a farce in three acts by Jocelyn Brandon and Frederick Arthur, at Long Branch. The piece will be offered in New York next Monday night at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre. On the same night "Too Many Cooks" will move from the Thirty-ninth Street to the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Holbrook Blinn and his company will leave today for San Francisco, where they are to play a four weeks' engagement at the Princess Theatre in the plays which were seen here. The company will present twenty-two plays in San Francisco. In the company will be Harry Mestayer and Emelie Polini.

Paul Rainey's African hunt pictures have two more weeks at the Casino Theatre, where, on Aug. 10, "The Dancing Duchess," a Viennese operetta, will be produced.

Sam Kingston has been engaged as manager of the Ziegfeld Danse des Follies on the roof of the New Amsterdam Theatre, succeeding John Henry Meers, who returns to the Frohman management.

Hayes and Block are preparing a novelty for vaudeville in "The Tree Top Inn," which will soon be seen in the Keith theatres. Effie Lawrence is to head a cast of twenty people in the production, which will be a futuristic play.

# REV. HORACE C. HOVEY DEAD.

### Well-Known Geologist Who Made a Special Study of Caves.

The Rev. Horace Carter Hovey, a retired Presbyterian minister and noted geologist, died yesterday at his home in Newburyport, Mass., at the age of 81 years. He was born in Rob Roy, Ind., the son of Prof. Edmund Otis Hovey. He was graduated from Wabash College in 1853 with the degree of A. B. and in 1856 received the degree of A. M., and was made an honorary D. D. in 1883. He then attended the Lane Theological Seminary in Cincinnati and received the degree of D. D. in 1857.

In 1858 Dr. Hovey was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry and was a home missionary from 1857 until 1862. Later he was pastor of a number of churches in the Middle West until he was appointed to the Presbyterian Church in Newburyport, Mass., from which he resigned in 1900 to devote the remaining years of his life to scientific work and geology. He lectured on geology in many of the cities and colleges of the East.

Dr. Hovey was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Geological Society of America, the International Geological Congress, the National Geological Society, and the Société de Speleologie of France.

Dr. Hovey wrote extensively on geological subjects and published several books on caves, which were his specialty. Among his best-known works are several on the Mammoth Cave, the most recent of which is the "Bibliography of the Mammoth Cave," which was translated into French. He also wrote the articles on caverns in a number of editions of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Edmund Otis Hovey, curator of the Department of Geology of the American Museum of Natural History, is his son.

## HENRY B. CROSSETT DEAD.

### Pioneer Excursion Manager Was Father of Maj. F. M. Crossett.

Henry B. Crossett, a pioneer excursion man of this city, and one of the earliest manufacturers of fine brick in this State, died on Sunday at the home of his son, Major Frederick M. Crossett, at 2,195 Andrews Avenue, Washington Heights. He was born at Bennington, Vt., and was 78 years old. He was graduated from the old Hudson River Institute in 1853, and was a classmate of Mrs. David C. Hughes, the mother of Justice Charles E. Hughes. Following this he was graduated from the Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and came to this city the year following.

Mr. Crossett went into the excursion business and developed Oriental Grove on Long Island Sound, Excelsior Grove on the Hudson and Crossett's Grove near Woodbridge, N. J. He sold out to the Briggs Company in 1879 and for several years operated a steamship line between New Brunswick, N. J., and this city. In 1882, he went into the real estate business here and retired fifteen years ago.

In 1862 Mr. Crossett married Sarah S. Stratton of Marlboro, Mass., who died in 1885. His son, Major Crossett, with whom he lived for the last four years, is a former member of the Seventh Regiment and of Gov. Hughes's military staff.

### Capt. John Hudson Grant, U. S. A.

Capt. John Hudson Grant, U. S. A., retired, died on Sunday at his home, 243 West Fifty-first Street, in his 68th year.

Capt. Grant was born in Charlestown, Mass., and was the son of the late Col. Edward Grant, U. S. A. He entered the army at the outbreak of the civil war as a drummer boy at the age of 12. After the war he went to Georgetown University, and after being graduated entered the army as a surgeon. Capt. Grant retired from the army in 1890, and was appointed Assistant State Commissioner of Agriculture and Statistics at Buffalo. Three years later he was transferred to Albany, where he remained until he was transferred to this city on special duty for the department. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the New York Medical Society, and the Military Surgeons' Association of the United States.

### Rev. H. C. Hazen Dead in India.

The Rev. Hervey C. Hazen, for forty years a missionary in India for the American Board of Foreign Missions, died on last Saturday at his station, Mana Madura, in Southern India, where he was engaged in building a church, according to word received yesterday by his brother, John C. Hazen of Peterham Manor, N. Y. Dr. Hazen was born in Ithaca, N. Y. He was a direct descendant of Edward Hazen, who came to this country in 1650 and settled at Rowley, Mass. He was graduated from Amherst College and the Union Theological Seminary of Albany, and went out to India in 1864. During his service in India Dr. Hazen built many churches and schools, and made many thousands of converts. His wife died three years ago.

### Obituary Notes.

Capt. BENJAMIN WALLACE FROST, 80 years of age, of 22 Burgess Place, Passaic, is dead at the Passaic General Hospital. Capt. Frost headed a company of the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment in the civil war. He was born in Marblehead, Mass. Forty-five years ago he came to New York and took a position with the Pitkins & Holdsworth Worsted Company in the New York office. Four years ago he went to Passaic to manage their plant there.

Mrs. PHOEBE CONKLING, seventy-five years old, head of the Conkling Lumber Company and one of the best-known business women of Northern New Jersey, died Sunday night at her home in Basking Ridge. Mrs. Conkling is survived by three daughters, one of whom is Mrs. Monroe F. Ellis, who was mysteriously shot in her home in Basking Ridge three years ago.

GEORGE BRYAN, ninety-three years old, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. H. Oamun, in Hackettstown, N. J. He was born in the Bryan homestead near Port Murray, which has been in the possession of the family for almost 300 years.

Dr. SYLVESTER S. BOGERT, 70 years old, died on Sunday from apoplexy at his home in Pearl River, N. Y. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city. Dr. Bogert lived during his entire period of practice in Seventeenth Street, near Second Avenue, and was always closely identified with the old Stuyvesant Park district. He retired from active practice ten years ago. Dr. Bogert was one of the founders of the East Side Dispensary, and is survived by his widow, a son, and daughter.

Col. ENOCH MOORE, a former Postmaster of Wilmington, Del., is dead at his home in that city from heart disease in his seventy-third year. He was well known as a shipbuilder and served as Postmaster through the second term of Cleveland. He is survived by his widow and five children.

EDWARD MUSCH, 57 years old, well known in the packing business, died on Sunday at his home in Troy, N. Y. He was a prominent Mason, and a leader among the Germans of Troy.

WILLIAM R. McILVAIN, 73 years old, a retired steel man, died on Sunday at his home in Reading, Penn. He was interested in a number of transit and manufacturing corporations. Mr. McIlvain is survived by his widow and two sons.

GEORGE M. DORRANCH, 50 years old, died on Sunday at St. Joseph's Hospital in Williamsburg, L. I. He was dwelling for a New Brunswick (N. J.) firm and was taken ill with blood poisoning. Mr. Dorranch was a Mason, and lived at 580 Park Avenue, East Orange. He is survived by his widow, two sons, and a daughter.

DENNIS RYAN, for more than twenty-eight years a member of the Hoboken police force, died on Sunday at his home, 708 Park Avenue, Hoboken. Twenty years ago he was struck on the head and badly injured by a band of riotous German sailors, whom he was trying to drive back to their ship. The Hoboken authorities were forced to appeal to the German Consul before they were allowed to arrest the sailors.

Dr. CHARLES GARTNER, 44 years old, for the last nineteen years a well-known physician of the Bushwick section of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at the Lutheran Hospital from heart disease. He was born in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., and was graduated from the Albany School of Pharmacy and the Albany Medical College, and shortly after graduating removed to Brooklyn. Dr. Gartner was a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, the Brooklyn Medical Society, the Kings County Medical Society, Merchants Lodge, No. 700, F. and A. M., De Witt Clinton Commandery, No. 27, K. T., and Kismet Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is survived by his widow.

Mrs. ADELIA J. SPARKS, widow of Robert Dixon Sparks of 205 West Washington Park, Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her Summer home in Upper Montclair, N. J. She was the daughter of the late Lawrence Hayes, and was born in Watertown, N. Y. Mrs. Sparks was a member of the well-known Joralemon family. She is survived by a son, Harry Lawrence Sparks.

Capt. ETHELBERT D. BRECKINRIDGE of Lexington, Ky., United States Army Inspector of Militia, died on Sunday in Asheville, N. C. He was a son of the late Gen. Joseph Breckinridge of Washington, and a brother of Assistant Secretary of War Henry S. Breckinridge. He is survived by his widow and a son.

# HAS FIANCE HELD ON FORGERY CHARGE

### Widow on Eve of Wedding Discovers That Betrothed Has a Prison Record.

### SHE IS ROBBED OF $250

### Mrs. Best Tears Up Marriage License in Court and Thanks Detective for Saving Her.

George Braun of 216 East Thirty-fourth Street, who was to have been married within a few days to Mrs. Antoinette Best of 511 East Seventy-third Street, was yesterday arrested on complaint of his fiancée, charged with burglary and forgery. When Magistrate Deuel, in the Yorkville Court, had held him in $1,500 bail on each of the counts, Mrs. Best tore up her marriage license in court and thanked Detective Carmody of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station for saving her from marrying a man with a record of four sentences for burglary and swindling.

Mrs. Best, who has been a widow for about a year and a half, has been acquainted with Braun for some time. On June 30, after returning from a trip to Coney Island, they got a marriage license, but in spite of Braun's importunities that they get married at once Mrs. Best insisted on waiting a few weeks before the wedding. Plans for the marriage were progressing, however, when Mrs. Best went last week to the Bank of the Metropolis on Union Square, where she had $2,400 on deposit, and discovered that $250 had been withdrawn on July 1. The cashier said that a man had presented the order, and investigation showed that it had been cashed in a saloon on Avenue A.

Then Mrs. Best remembered that Braun had once confided to her that he could write her name as well as she could write it herself. After thinking it over, she went to the police, and Detective Carmody, after hearing the whole story, took her to Police Headquarters and showed her the portrait of her intended husband. Braun was No. 5,858 in the Rogues' Gallery; he was also known to the police as Emil Otto, George Ordman, and George Smith. He was sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory in 1895, according to the Headquarters' record, for grand larceny, and was released on parole after two years. In 1899 he went back for the same offense and served three years. In February, 1903, he was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing for the same crime, and in November, 1907, he was gain sentenced to Sing Sing for swindling.

Then Mrs. Best hurriedly had her fiancé arrested, and went away thanking that she had escaped with the other $2,150. It is said that when she left the courtroom she was humming.

## BROOKS WAS CAINE'S GUEST.

### Klaw & Erlanger to Produce "The Woman Thou Gavest Me."

Joseph Brooks, the theatrical manager, returned from abroad yesterday on the Minnewaska. Most of his time he spent in London and Paris, and as the guest of Hall Caine on the Isle of Man. While he was on the other side Mr. Brooks made arrangements for himself and for Klaw & Erlanger for several important productions. Mr. Brooks obtained "My Lady's Dress," one of the London successes, and will produce it at the Harris Theatre on Oct. 5.

Arrangements have also been made by Mr. Brooks to present Mabel and Edith Taliaferro in a new comedy by George Broadhurst called "Tipping the Winner." Mollie Pierson is to be in the supporting company.

During his visit to Hall Caine Mr. Brooks completed the arrangements for the production by Klaw & Erlanger of Mr. Caine's drama made from his book, "The Woman Thou Gavest Me." This will be a play in five acts and many scenes, and will be offered in New York in January, the author coming over at that time to assist in the rehearsals.

## COBURNS ACT IN THE RAIN.

### Present "The Canterbury Pilgrims" on Columbia University Green.

Under the auspices of the department of English of Columbia University, the Coburn Players began a week's engagement of out-door plays on the Green at the university last night. For the opening play they presented "The Canterbury Pilgrims," by Percy Mackaye. The last part of the drama was played in the rain, the audience watching the performance from under umbrellas.

Tonight the Coburns will present "The Merchant of Venice."

## THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

To the half dozen or so plays struggling to get through the Summer at the theatres of Manhattan and Brooklyn last week, and last night began its second week at the Maxine Elliott. At the picture houses there were no changes except at the Strand, where "The Scales of Justice" is the chief attraction.

Where the bills are changed weekly the following are the offerings:

Joseph Santley, heading this week's bill at the Palace, presented an offering of song and dance, assisted by the Misses Ruth Randall and Gladys Zell. Joan Sawyer remains with her dancing partner, Nigel Barrie, and for her sixth successive week at the Palace she offered several new dances. An act new to New York was "Success," a funny skit offered by James C. Morton and Ralph Austin. Adelaide and Hughes also scored heavily with new dances. Another feature was Sophie Tucker, who sang several new songs. Chick Sale was seen in a sketch entitled "A Country School Entertainment," in which he portrayed five different characters. Other numbers were Duffy and Lorraine in their musical comedy skit, "In Springtime"; Everest's monkey circus, and Sam Barton, the "Silent Tramp."

Houdini is in his third week at Hammerstein's Roof Garden and Victoria. In his "submerged ironbound box mystery" he gives fresh complications by allowing himself to be sewed up in a bag, in the bag, and with a mailbag in addition, Houdini is nailed up in a packing box and sunk to the bottom of a big tank of water. Winona Winter, Claire Rochester, and Jesse Lasky's "Three Beautiful Types" are also on the bill. Then there are the Seven Brooks, Lane and O'Donnel, Wallace and Hatfield, Maurice Wood, Ower and Ower, Brown and Golden, Emma Francis and the Arabs, the Great Tyler, Dancing Maddens, and Harry Carr.

The bill at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, is headed by Della Ray's dancing horses, doing the tango, turkey trot, and hesitation. Seven vaudeville acts, singers, clowns, symphony orchestra, and a band of 100 are also on the bill.

The current vaudeville bill at the Rustic Theatre, Palisades Amusement Park, is topped by the Musical Hodges, a quartet of men and women who proved to be skilled musicians. Others appearing are Dorothy Wahl, a singing comedienne; Anderson and Evans, in a rapid-fire comedy sketch, and Murray Bennet, in songs. Four reels of motion pictures are also included in the entertainment.

At the New Brighton Theatre this week Eddie Foy and the Seven Little Foys are the headliners. Another headline attraction on the programme is Jesse L. Lasky's miniature musical comedy, "The Red Heads." Edwards Davis appears with Julie Power in a comedy drama

# PIRATES EARN VICTORY OFF MARQUARD--YANKEES BLANK WHITE SOX--BROOKLYN TEAMS LOSE

## PIRATES REVIVED, BEAT GIANTS, 3 TO 1

### Pittsburgh Gets Revenge on Marquard and Downs Him in One Inning.

The despondent and league-tossed Pirates stuck a foot out in front of the hurrying Giants at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and tripped them. Rube Marquard got the worst fall, and was badly bruised. It so happened, fortunately perhaps, that the tumble of the Giants did not affect their lead of two and a half games, because the Cubs also got a jolt in Boston. The score at the Polo Grounds was 3 to 1, Pittsburgh getting all its runs in one plump inning.

Manager McGraw hit the high mark of exasperation in the second inning, and Umpire Mal Eason served a bench sentence on him. It was this way: Fred Merkle was on third base, and Milt Stock rolled a grasser to Wagner, who tossed home and Merkle was declared out. Rushing down the third-base line came McGraw, repeating that old familiar poetic saying, "Never touched him." Merkle jumped on his feet and joined the chorus, "Never touched me." Then all the Giants took up the chant, "Never touched him."

McGraw carried the argument a little further. He did not confine his conversation to the war scare in Europe. He told Eason that if his eyesight was twice as good as it is he might be able to see half way across a small room. He also advised the umpire to wear eyeglasses. Eason came right back at McGraw, and told him to go to the bench and give his feet a rest—also his voice.

Things were getting pretty warm, and it might have been necessary to call out the Fire Department, only a rainstorm broke and prevented a conflagration.

The Giants did not have a chance to win this game, as Bob Harmon was doing some fancy pitching, and Rube Marquard had the big handicap before him of trying to live up to the reputation he made against the Pirates in that twenty-one-inning game a few days ago. Some gorgeous fielding by the Giants gave Marquard support which prevented him from getting a worse beating than he did.

Larry Doyle spoiled the Giants' chances in the first inning, for, after getting a single, with one out, he tried to steal second while standing up, and found out that it could not be done. Burns followed this with a single, and he also made two others before the day was over.

With one down in the second, Merkle walked and went to third on Meyers's double to right. Stock rounded to Wagner, who threw to Gibson. Umpire Eason called Merkle out, knowing very well that the majority of those present were of another mind. But Eason is contrary.

Pittsburgh did much damage in the fifth inning. Gibson singled and so did Harmon, Gibson going to second. Mensor rolled to Marquard, who threw to third and forced Gibson. Carey singled and filled the bases. Opportunity smiled upon Mike Mowrey and Mike grinned back. He knocked a hot one through short and scored Harmon and Mensor. Carey counted on Wagner's sacrifice fly to Robertson.

The Giants got their only run in that same session. Stock singled and Marquard sacrificed. After Bescher filed to Mowrey, Larry Doyle cracked a double to right, scoring Stock.

A dazzling exhibition of fielding was uncorked by the Giants in the seventh. With Mensor out, Carey singled and went to second on Burns's fumble. Mowrey bounced a hit off Fletcher's shoes, and Carey went to third. Wagner rolled one to Stock, who nabbed the ball, and, with a great toss from a difficult position, nailed Carey at the plate. Kelly shot a red-hot bounder behind second. Doyle made a fine stop and tossed it to Fletcher in time to get Wagner.

Just a word about Mique Donlin. He went in as a pinch-hitter for Marquard in the seventh. Mike poled a liner to centre field, and then the inspiration suddenly seized him that he could run. While this impulse had possession of him, Mique rumbled along toward second. The whole Pittsburgh team had gathered at second base in the meantime to greet Mique with a laugh.

Old Honus Wagner delighted the crowd in the fourth with a play which looked like old times. The old boy nipped Fletcher's grounder out of the dirt in deep short with his bare hand and tossed him out at first by a hair. The score:

| PITTSBURGH. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'sor, rf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Carey, lf | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Mrey, 3b | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| W'gr, ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Kelly, cf | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| K'chy, lb | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| McC'y, 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Gibson, c | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| H'mon, p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 33 | 3 | 10 | 27 | 10 |

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B'cher, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Doyle, 2b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Burns, lf | 4 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| B'son, rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| F'cher, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| M'kle, 1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Meyers, c | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| *Pfez | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stock, 3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| M'q'd, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| †Donlin | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Wiltse, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ‡Murray | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 35 | 1 | 10 | 27 | 14 |

*Ran for Meyers in ninth inning.
†Batted for Marquard in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Wiltse in ninth inning.

Error—Burns.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Two-base hits—Meyers, Carey, Doyle. Three-base hit—Gibson. Sacrifice hits—Kelly, Harmon. Sacrifice fly—Wagner. Stolen base—Fletcher. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; New York, 8. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 2; off Wiltse, 1; off Harmon, 1. Struck out—By Marquard, 1; by Harmon, 1. Hits—Off Marquard, 9 in 7 innings; off Wiltse, 1 in 2 innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

### AT PHILADELPHIA.

FIRST GAME.

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H'g's, 2b | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| L. M'e, cf | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Cruise, lf | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| R'gert, lf | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller, ss | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Wilson, rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Beck, 3b | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Snyder, c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| D'lean, 1b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Doak, p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 36 | 9 | 16 | 27 | 11 |

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Byrne, 3b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Martin, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| B'ker, lf | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| S. M'e, 2b | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| G'y'th, rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| P'kert, cf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Lud's, 1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Kil'fer, c | 4 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 3 |
| Tincup, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rixey, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Jacobs, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| O'ch'r, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Burns | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 35 | 4 | 12 | 27 | 15 |

*Batted for Rixey in seventh inning.

Error—Byrne.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | —9 |
| Philadelphia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | —4 |

Two-base hits—Miller, Beck, S. Magee. Three-base hit—Beck. Home run—S. Magee. Hits—Off Tincup, 4 in 1-3 inning; off Rixey, 8 in 6 2-3 innings; off Jacobs, 3 in 1-3 innings; off Oescher, 1 in 1 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Double plays—Huggins, Miller, and Dressan; Mills and Dressan; Rixey, Byrne, and Killifer; Martin and Luderus; Rixey and Byrne; Cravath and Killifer. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 6. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 2; off Tincup, 1; off Rixey, 2; off Jacobs, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Rixey, (Wilson.) Struck out—By Doak, 7; by Rixey, 5; by Jacobs, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Byrne, 3b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Martin, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Becker, lf | 3 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| S.M'g'e, 2b | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| G'y'th, rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Pask't, cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| L'd'r's, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Dooin, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| Mayer, p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 30 | 2 | 7 | 27 | 12 |

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H'g'ns, 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Rig'rt, lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| L. Magee, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Miller, ss | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Wilson, rf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Beck, 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Snyder, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Dres'n, 1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Griner, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| *Wingo | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 28 | 0 | 1 | 24 | 6 |

*Batted for Riggert in the ninth inning.

Errors—Miller, Beck, Byrne, Martin.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hit—Mayer. Sacrifice hit—Martin. Double plays—S. Magee, Martin, and Luderus. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Griner, 3; off Mayer, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 8. Struck out—By Griner, 3; by Mayer, 6. Wild pitch—Griner. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

### Giants Sign College Pitcher.

The Giants yesterday signed one new pitcher and clinched the services of another for three years. The new man is S. W. Royce, the Hamilton College pitcher who set the college world on fire last Spring by striking out everybody in sight. He will soon get a chance to show his wares to Manager McGraw.

Jeff Tesreau, who has been flirting with the Federal League in several Western cities, signed a three years' contract yesterday, after which President Hempstead and Secretary Foster gave a sigh of relief.

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey City | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —5 | 9 | 4 |
| Buffalo | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | —6 | 5 | 2 |

Batteries—Brucke and Reynolds; Verbout, Brandom, and Stephens.

AT TORONTO.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | —4 | 10 | 2 |
| Toronto | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 | 7 | 0 |

Batteries—Mattern and Heckinger; Johnson and Kelly.

AT ROCHESTER.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1—3 | 8 | 0 |
| Providence | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—2 | 10 | 3 |

Batteries—Shultz, Upham, and Kocher; Hughes and Williams.

AT MONTREAL.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | —3 | 8 | 3 |
| Montreal | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | . | —4 | 7 | 0 |

Batteries—Jarman, Davidson, and McAver; McGraney and Howley.

### New York State League.

At Albany—Utica, 3; Albany, 2.
At Troy—Syracuse, 14; Troy, 1.
Other games postponed; rain.

### Eastern Association.

At New Britain—Pittsfield, 8; New Britain, 4.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 3; Hartford, 2.

### New England League.

At Portland—Fitchburg, 6; Portland, 4.
At Lynn—Lynn, 7; Lewiston, 2.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 6; Worcester, 5.
At Lowell—Lowell, 2; Haverhill, 1.

### American Association.

At Minneapolis—Cleveland, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Columbus, 1.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 10; Indianapolis, 7.
Louisville at Milwaukee, postponed; rain.

### Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 6; Lancaster, 1.
Harrisburg, 3, Lancaster, 2.
Other games postponed; rain.

## CALDWELL'S CURVES TANTALIZE CHICAGO

### Yankees' Leading Pitcher Has Little Trouble Shutting Out White Sox.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Ill., July 27.—Chance's Yankees shut out the White Sox 5 to 0 this afternoon, Ray Caldwell experiencing no trouble in registering the shutout, although the hits were even at five each.

Russell not only was unable to puzzle New York batters, but used bad judgment in his fielding, his blunders putting the visitors in a position to grab a four-run lead. Their fifth tally was the result of a two-base error by Collins.

Russell's first miscue really settled he contest. It happened in the second inning, when, with one out, Maise dropped a bunt in front of the plate and Russell threw past Fournier, giving the batter two extra bases. He counted on Caldwell's sacrifice fly.

Hartzell started the fourth with a walk, Cook dropping a sacrifice, which Russell threw to second after the first runner had already made that station. When Cree hunted Russell let the ball roll safe, filling the bases. This finished him, Benz coming on, only to run into a single which marked two tallies. Another sacrifice and an out counted one more.

Collins's miscue came in the sixth, the fielder overrunning Cook's drive and then letting it fall through his hands. Mullen's third single followed and the right fielder breezed over the pan.

The local crew was almost helpless before Caldwell, who had "smoke to burn" and a curve ball that kept the Sox creaking their backs trying to hit it. Three of the five hits made off him were nicked after two were out, and all of them came in different chapters. The score:

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boone, 2b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| H'tz'l, lf | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Cooke, rf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Cree, cf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Mullen, lb | 4 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| F'p'gh, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| N'm'r, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| M'sel, 3b | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| C'well, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 27 | 5 | 5 | 27 | 12 |

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W'ver, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| Bl'bn, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Dem't, lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| C'lins, rf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| F'nier, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Bodie, cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Schalk, c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Kuhn, c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Alcock, 3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| R'sell, p | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Benz, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lathrop, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 30 | 0 | 5 | 27 | 13 |

Errors—Peckinpaugh, Russell.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —5 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hits—Collins, Cooke. Hits—Off Russell, 2 in 3 innings, with none out in fourth; off Benz, 1 in 1 inning; off Lathrop, 2 in 5 innings. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Lathrop. Sacrifice fly—Caldwell. Double plays—Alcock, Vean, and Fournier; Boone, Peckinpaugh, and Mullen. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 2; off Caldwell, 1; off Lathrop, 2. Struck out—By Russell, 2; by Lathrop, 1; by Caldwell, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Hildebrand.

### Three Straight for Red Sox.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—Boston made it three straight by shutting out Cleveland today, 3 to 0. Hoblitzel, at first base, had only two put outs, one being in the ninth inning. Speaker in centre field had eight put outs and made two singles and a triple in three times at bat. Manager Birmingham sent Lajoie to the bench, Olson going to second, and Pezold, formerly with the Ironton (Ohio) team, played third. The score:

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H'per, rf | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Scott, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Sp'ker, cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Lewis, lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| G'd'r, 3b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| J'vrin, 2b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| H'lit'l, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| C'gan, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| L'n'rd, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 33 | 3 | 11 | 27 | 3 |

| CLEVELAND. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G'ney, lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| C'man, ss | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| J'ves, cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Kirke, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Olson, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| J'ston, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| Pezold, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| O'Neill, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| Steen, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| *Lajoie | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 34 | 0 | 8 | 27 | 16 |

*Batted for Steen in the ninth inning.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hits—Chapman, Gardner. Three-base hit—Speaker. Sacrifice hit—Leonard. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Stolen base—Scott. First base on balls—Off Leonard, 1; off Steen, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Leonard, (Jackson.) Left on bases—Boston, 6; Cleveland, 9. Struck out—By Leonard, 7; by Steen, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

### Browns Lose In Thirteenth.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—McBride's three-base hit, followed by Ainsmith's single in the thirteenth inning, today gave Washington a 7 to 6 victory over St. Louis. Score:

| WASHINGTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'ler, rf | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| M. M'll, lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Foster, 3b | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| G'dil, 1b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 2 |
| Sh'ks, cf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| M'gan, 2b | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| McB'e, ss | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Henry, c | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A'sm'h, c | 6 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 1 |
| Engel, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| J'nson, p | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Ayres, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 48 | 7 | 14 | 39 | 19 |

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| How'd, 3b | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Sh'ten, cf | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Pratt, 2b | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| C. W'r, lf | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Leary, lb | 6 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 1 |
| Veach, lf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| K'v'gh, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Burns, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 1 |
| Baker, c | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Dubuc, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cavet, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Boehl'r, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| *Purtell | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lev'z, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| †E. W'ker | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 48 | 6 | 12 | 39 | 19 |

*Batted for Wallace in eighth inning.
†Batted for Hamilton in ninth inning.

Errors—Ainsmith, Shotten, Pratt, Agnew.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—7 |
| St. Louis | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0—6 |

Two-base hits—C. Walker, Shotten, Ainsmith, (2.) Three-base hit—McBride. Hits—Off Engel, 4 in 1-3 inning; off R. Mitchell, 9 in 3 1-3 innings; off Johnson, 7 in 5 2-3 innings; off Hamilton, 2 in 5 2-3 innings; off Ayres, 1 in 7 innings; off Leverenz, 3 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Shanks, Gandil, M. Mitchell. Sacrifice fly—Gandil. Stolen base—Howard. Double play—Leverenz, Leary, and Howard. Left on bases—Washington, 8; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Engel, 2; off Mitchell, 2; off Johnson, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ayres, (Howard.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Johnson, 3; by Hamilton, 2; by Ayres, 5. Time of game—Three hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen.

### Athletics' Twelfth Straight Victory.

DETROIT, July 27.—Dubuc's wildness and wretched fielding by his teammates today enabled Philadelphia to make it three straight from Detriot, 8 to 3. It was Philadelphia's twelfth consecutive victory. In the first inning Philadelphia scored three runs without making a hit, Dubuc hitting two batsmen and throwing wildly to first, which, coupled with errors by his teammates, allowed the visitors to take the lead at the start. Dubuc was taken out in the second after he had again filled the bases with three consecutive passes, and allowed a run to be scored with a single. The batting of J. Franklin Baker for Philadelphia featured. The score:

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'p'y, rf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Walsh, cf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Col'ns, 2b | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| Baker, 3b | 5 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| M'In's, lb | 5 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Oldr'g, lf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barry, ss | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lapp, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Pen'ck, p | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 34 | 8 | 8 | 27 | 9 |

| DETROIT. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bush, ss | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Mor'ty, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C. W'r, lf | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| C'wf'd, rf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Veach, lf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| K'v'gh, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Burns, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 1 |
| Baker, c | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Dubuc, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cavet, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Boehl'r, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| *Purtell | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 36 | 3 | 9 | 27 | 18 |

*Batted for Cavet in eighth inning.

Errors—Murphy, Barry, Kavanaugh, (2,) Burns, Dubuc.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —8 |
| Detroit | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —3 |

Two-base hits—D. Baker, Cavet, Burns, F. Baker. Three-base hit—F. Baker. Hits—Off Dubuc, 1 in one inning, (none out in second;) off Cavet, 6 in seven innings; off Boehler, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice fly—Collins. Stolen bases—Murphy, Oldring, Kavanaugh. Double plays—Crawford and Burns; F. Baker, Collins, and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Detroit, 11. First base on balls—Off Dubuc, 3; off Cavet, 1; off Boehler, 1; off Pennock, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Dubuc, (Walsh, Collins.) Struck out—By Pennock, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

## BASEBALL

### Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Pittsburgh, 3; New York, 1.**
**Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 5.**
**St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 4.**
**Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 0.**
**Boston, 5; Chicago, 3.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**New York, 5; Chicago, 0.**
**Boston, 3; Cleveland, 0.**
**Philadelphia, 8; Detroit, 3.**
**Washington, 7; St. Louis, 6.**
(Thirteen innings.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

**St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 2.**
**Indianapolis, 6; Baltimore, 2.**
(Thirteen innings.)
**Kansas City, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.**
**Buffalo, 7; Chicago, 2.**

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Buffalo, 6; Jersey City, 5.**
**Newark, 4; Toronto, 2.**
**Rochester, 3; Providence, 2.**
(Ten innings.)
**Montreal, 4; Baltimore, 3.**

### Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 51 | 33 | .607 |
| Chicago | 51 | 38 | .573 |
| St. Louis | 50 | 42 | .543 |
| Boston | 41 | 45 | .477 |
| Cincinnati | 41 | 48 | .461 |
| Philadelphia | 39 | 47 | .453 |
| Pittsburgh | 38 | 47 | .447 |
| Brooklyn | 36 | 47 | .434 |

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 56 | 32 | .636 |
| Boston | 51 | 40 | .560 |
| Washington | 48 | 41 | .539 |
| Detroit | 47 | 45 | .511 |
| St. Louis | 45 | 44 | .506 |
| Chicago | 46 | 45 | .505 |
| New York | 37 | 51 | .420 |
| Cleveland | 29 | 61 | .323 |

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 51 | 38 | .573 |
| Baltimore | 47 | 39 | .547 |
| Brooklyn | 44 | 38 | .536 |
| Indianapolis | 46 | 40 | .535 |
| Buffalo | 42 | 42 | .500 |
| Kansas City | 42 | 49 | .462 |
| Pittsburgh | 38 | 48 | .429 |
| St. Louis | 38 | 52 | .422 |

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 58 | 34 | .630 |
| Rochester | 55 | 38 | .591 |
| Providence | 50 | 40 | .556 |
| Buffalo | 51 | 42 | .549 |
| Newark | 43 | 43 | .500 |
| Toronto | 42 | 47 | .472 |
| Montreal | 34 | 57 | .374 |
| Jersey City | 29 | 61 | .323 |

### Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Pittsburgh at New York.**
**Cincinnati at Brooklyn.**
**Chicago at Boston.**
**St. Louis at Philadelphia.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**New York at Chicago.**
**Philadelphia at Detroit.**
**Boston at Cleveland.**
**Washington at St. Louis.**

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

**St. Louis at Brooklyn.**
**Chicago at Buffalo.**
**Indianapolis at Baltimore.**
**Kansas City at Pittsburgh.**

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Jersey City at Buffalo.**
**Newark at Toronto.**
**Providence at Rochester.**
**Baltimore at Montreal.**

## BASES ON BALLS HELP REDS TO WIN

### Eight Passes in Three Innings Put Cincinnati in Front at Brooklyn.

Pitchers Brown and Enzmann of Brooklyn tried to outdo each other in giving bases on balls during the first three innings of yesterday's game with Cincinnati and laid the foundation for the visiting team's 6—5 victory. Robbie tried nearly every one on his pitching staff, as a matter of fact, before Umpire Rigler called the game in the eighth inning, but Brown and Enzmann had given the Reds four runs between them in their brief career in the box, and this proved to be too big a handicap for the Dodgers to surmount, although they did succeed in overhauling their opponents and holding the lead for half an inning.

Elmer Brown, who started the game for Brooklyn, lasted just two-thirds of an inning. He gave four bases on balls in succession, dividing the honors with Enzmann, who duplicated his performance. The first two men to face Brown filed out, but after that the Reds could not even hit the ball. Nor could they get near it. Brown was on the way toward hanging up a new record for successive bases on balls when Robinson pulled him out. He had passed Twombly, Niehoff, Groh, and Moran in succession. The pass to Moran forced Twombly across the plate. Enzmann then took the centre of the diamond and succeeded so well that Cincinnati was unable to score again in that inning, although there were three on bases when he went into the box.

Enzmann covered himself with glory again in the second inning by retiring the three Cincinnati batsmen who faced him on two strikeouts and an easy grounder to the pitcher's box, but he went the same route as his predecessor in the third. He started in this inning by passing Herzog, but the little manager threw away the gift by being put out stealing. Enzmann was not to be denied, however, and forthwith passed the next three men, filling the bases. Then Aitchison was sent to Enzmann's rescue. Moran, the first man to face him, doubled, scoring Twombly and Niehoff. Mollwitz, following Moran, hit to O'Mara, who threw out Groh at the plate. McCarty tried to get Mollwitz going to second and Moran scored.

The Dodgers got two runs in the first inning on hits by Wheat and Cutshaw after Daubert had got to first by being hit. They took the lead by getting three in the sixth on a combination of hits and errors. Cincinnati recovered the lead when Miller, pinch hitting for Groh, doubled with two on in the seventh inning.

Most of the game was played in a light drizzle. Umpire Rigler called the game on account of darkness as Brooklyn was starting to bat in the eighth. The score:

| CINCINNATI. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dan'ls, rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| H'zog, ss | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| T'bly, lf | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| N'h'f, 3b | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Groh, 2b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| *Miller | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| F'gh'r, 2b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moran, cf | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| M'wltz, 1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Clarke, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| B'ton, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ames, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 23 | 6 | 5 | 21 | 11 |

| BROOKLYN. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O'M'a, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| D'bert, 1b | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| H'mel cf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wheat lf | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| C'sh'w, 2b | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| St'gel, rf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, 3b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| McC'y, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 5 |
| †Meyer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fischer, c | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brown, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E'mann, p | 

# McLOUGHLIN WINS IN LONGWOOD TENNIS--GOLF

## LONGWOOD DOUBLES FOR NEW YORK PAIR

### Hackett and Alexander or Behr and Pell Will Win Final—Bowl for California.

BOSTON, July 27.—The Longwood tennis bowl will remain on the Pacific coast another year as the result of the victories of M. E. McLoughlin and R. Lindley Murray, both of California, in the singles event today. New York will hold the Eastern doubles championship through the success in the semi-finals of the former national champions, Hackett and Alexander, and of Behr and Pell. McLoughlin was a strong favorite tonight in his match tomorrow with Murray, but the struggle for the Eastern doubles time between the two New York pairs was regarded as about even.

Although McLoughlin carried off his match in the semi-finals with R. Norris Williams, 2d, in straight sets, the tennis was the finest seen since the two Davis Cup players met in the finals at Newport last year.

Williams seemed to possess a more finished game, but his numerous errors at critical stages lost him many chances. Just as the crowd was expecting the Harvard player to obtain a commanding lead he began double faulting or netting easy returns. He handled McLoughlin's terrific service better than any player seen on American courts, and it was only when the champion caught Williams off his foot that a service ace resulted. Williams also covered the court surprisingly well and McLoughlin failed many times to score apparently sure kills.

After his singles match McLoughlin took his Davis cup partner, Bundy, and played two sets against Ashworgordato and Kingscote, the British Davis Cup players. All four of the British team were on the Longwood court twice today, Parke's work attracting much attention.

The doubles match between Hackett and Alexander and Fottrell and Murray was a lively affair, but the greater individual brilliancy of the young Californian proved of little avail against the superior team work of the old-timers.

Murray played his usual dashing game, but Fottrell was unable to back him up.

In the other doubles event Dabney was the star, as Niles was badly off his game. In this match also the team work proved the stronger combination, for Pell and Behr were in close harmony.

Earlier in the afternoon Murray played three hard sets with Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia, and, being fresh, his dash and quickness carried off the match.

The winners in the finals in the Eastern doubles tomorrow will play in Chicago next month against the South, Central and Western champions. The winner in the singles event will meet W. M. Johnston of San Francisco, the holder of the Longwood Bowl, on Wednesday.

The points and stroke analysis of the McLoughlin-Williams match was as follows:

FIRST SET.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. E. McLoughlin... | 0 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 4—40—6 |
| R. N. Williams, 2d.. | 4 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 0—33—3 |

Double

| Player. | Nets. | Outs. | Places. | Aces. | Faults. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McLoughlin.... | 8 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Williams..... | 10 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 5 |

SECOND SET.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McLoughlin .. | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 4—29—6 |
| Williams .... | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 2—27—4 |

Double

| Player. | Nets. | Outs. | Places. | Aces. | Faults. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McLoughlin.... | 11 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Williams..... | 11 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

THIRD SET.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McLoughlin .. | 7 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 4—36—6 |
| Williams .... | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1—32—4 |

Double

| Player. | Nets. | Outs. | Places. | Aces. | Faults. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McLoughlin.... | 10 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Williams..... | 6 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 4 |

The points in the Hackett-Alexander and Fottrell-Murray match were as follows:

FIRST SET.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hackett and Alexander— | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4—27—6 |
| Fottrell and Murray— | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2—18—3 |

SECOND SET.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hackett and Alexander— | 4 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 7—38—6 |
| Fottrell and Murray— | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5—31—3 |

THIRD SET.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hackett and Alexander— | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1—21—2 |
| Fottrell and Murray— | 1 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2—27—6 |

FOURTH SET.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hackett and Alexander— | 4 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3—31—6 |
| Fottrell and Murray— | 2 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1—19—2 |

Longwood Cup Singles, Semi-Finals Round.—Maurice E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, beat R. Norris Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—4, 6—4; R. Lindley Murray, San Francisco, beat Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia, 8—6, 6—3, 7—5.

Eastern Championship Doubles, Semi-Final Round.—H. H. Hackett and F. B. Alexander, New York, beat E. Fottrell and R. L. Murray, San Francisco, 6—3, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2; T. R. Pell and K. Behr, New York, beat A. S. Dabney and N. W. Nues, Boston, 2—6, 8—6, 6—4, 6—4, 7—5.

## TO TRY BEHR IN DOUBLES.

### To be McLoughlin's Partner in Trial Matches at Crescent A. C.

Karl H. Behr will be tried out as the tennis doubles partner of Maurice E. McLoughlin for the international challenge matches for the Davis Cup. The arrangements were completed yesterday by R. D. Wrenn of the Davis Cup Committee, after a conference with Miles S Charlock, Chairman of the Crescent A. C. The four members of the American defending team, McLoughlin, Behr, R. Norris Williams, 2d, and Thomas C. Bundy, will arrive here from Longwood, Boston, Thursday morning and go at once to the Crescent A. C. at Bay Ridge for practice. The work will be confined to doubles until next week. Behr holding the court with McLoughlin. In order to afford a comparison for the committee, Bundy, holder of the national title with McLoughlin, will also be tried in some of the matches.

Mr. Wrenn also announced that all of the foreign players had been invited to make use of the Crescent courts for practice preliminary to the international cup finals at Forest Hills, N. Y.

## SIWANOY TENNIS DOUBLES.

### Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel Defeat Miss Handy and Mrs. Pouch.

Miss Marie Wagner, the national indoor champion, and Miss Clare Cassel won the final round of the women's doubles in the open tournament of the Siwanoy Country Club, near Mount Vernon, yesterday, defeating Miss Ethel Handy and Mrs. William H. Pouch two sets to one, by the score of 1—6, 6—3, 6—4. The mixed doubles final match, which was also scheduled to be played, was postponed indefinitely on account of the rain.

The match was interesting and during its early stages favored Miss Handy and Mrs. Pouch, who showed excellent form, but once the national champion and her partner struck their pace the aspect of the match changed, and after a stubborn resistance on the part of the opposing team Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel won out.

Mrs. Pouch played a strong game, particularly with placement shots and hard drives. She was well supported by Miss Handy. Their opponents failed to break through a sterling defense in the first set and were overwhelmed. Just when the winners of the first set appeared reasonably certain of capturing the match in straight sets Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel rallied, and, playing a good uphill game, made the sets even. The third and deciding set was bitterly contested, every point being fought out. With the score 4 all Miss Wagner and partner broke through their opponents' service and then captured their own with the match. The summary:

Siwanoy Country Club Invitation Women's Doubles.—Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Ethel Handy and Mrs. William H. Pouch, 1—6, 6—3, 6—4.

## ALL-COMERS' TENNIS.

### Foreign Players May Compete In Only Singles at Newport.

Edwin F. Torrey, Secretary of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, yesterday announced the programme for the thirty-fourth annual all-comers' championship tournament. The meeting will be held on the Casino courts, Newport, R. I., and will include singles, the challenge match of the championship doubles, and the interscholastic national finals. Foreign players now in this country for the Davis Cup matches may compete only in the singles, according to a decision of the Executive Committee.

Play will begin Aug. 24 and continue through the next week. By the erection of new stands the seating capacity at the championship court has been increased to accommodate 7,000 spectators.

The challenge match in the doubles, in which Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy, California, will play against the winners of the East, West, South, and Pacific Coast series, will be decided on Tuesday morning, Aug. 25. The interscholastic championship contest will begin Aug. 28.

### Western Tennis Has Jap Star.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., July 27.—Play in the Western tennis tournament got well under way today and enough matches were played to reduce the field to twoscore before rain fell and stopped play. H. Mikami, a Japanese student at the University of Chicago, unexpectedly loomed up as a championship possibility. Winning his way into the second round by the default of T. Y. Sherwill of Canada, he won a handy victory over Walter Wing of Evanston, 6—1, 6—0.

Most of the well-known entrants came through their preliminary matches successfully. As a result the Oriental star is in the same half of the draw as R. B. Powell, the Canadian Davis cup player. Powell's match with L. G. Brintnall of Kansas City was postponed on account of rain. The showers also prevented the match of J. Armstrong, the Minnesota player, with E. James of Chicago. Among the matches completed were:

Royden, Winnetka, defeated Long, Chicago, 6—4, 8—6; Hayes, Chicago, defeated Callahan, Winnetka, 6—0, 6—2; Weber, Chicago, defeated Futterer, Boston Tech, 6—1, 6—3; Hess, St. Louis, defeated R. H. Wilmer, Chicago, 6—1, 6—3.

### War Scare May Affect Tennis.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 27.—The Allegheny Country Club, where the semi-final match between the Australasian and German tennis teams for the Davis Cup will be played this week, was the mecca of local tennis enthusiasts today. A large gallery saw the members of the teams go through gruelling practice under a hot sun. The Germans, Otto Froitzheim and Oscar Kreutzer, were out early. The members of the Antipodean party played golf. This afternoon both teams engaged in singles with their partners and doubles with local players.

The effect of the Austro-Servian crisis on the coming match was the subject of much discussion by N. E. Brookes and A. W. Wilding of the Antipodean team, and it was brought out that Wilding is a Lieutenant in the King's Colonials of New Zealand, Froitzheim, who is a Lieutenant in the German Army, although uneasy over the war scare, declares he is going ahead with his practice.

### One Tennis Match at Edgemere.

Play in the invitation tennis tournament of the Edgemere Club at Edgemere, L. I., yesterday, was limited to one match, in which E. W. Peasley of New Haven defeated G. A. L. Dionne, Captain of the West Side Tennis Club, 1—6, 6—4, 8—6. The result was a big surprise, as Dionne had been playing strong tennis, and was expected to be a survivor in the final round. Peasley and Ralph L. Baggs started the match in the lower bracket of the semi-final round, when rain stopped the play. The match will be replayed today, and the winner will play Alric H. Man, Jr., in the final round.

## MADDEN SELLS VANITIE.

### Colt Eligible for Futurity Purchased by English Parties.

John E. Madden has sold his colt Vanitie, named for the Cochrane yacht, now trying for a place as the America's Cup defender, to English parties, and the colt has been shipped from Saratoga to Liverpool. Vanitie is royally bred, being by Ogden out of Veil. He won his only start in this country, an overnight event at Aqueduct. Vanitie was heavily engaged in stakes to be run at Saratoga, and was looked on by many as a probable winner of the Futurity, as none of James Butler's youngsters are eligible for that rich stake. The price received for Vanitie is not known, but is said to be the highest paid for a two-year-old in this country in several years.

## WESTERN GOLFERS PLAY IN RAINSTORM

### R. B. Martin of Indiana Leads Field of 228 in Qualifying Round.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 27.—Battling from dawn until dusk through erratic weather conditions 228 golfers from the Middle West, the South, the Far West, and Canada competed today in the elimination round of the Western amateur golf championship tournament. There were no surprises. All of the championship favorites finished among the sixty-four, who turned in the lowest medal scores. R. B. Martin of Hammond, Ind., led the record-breaking field with a card of 72. He was followed by the famous Chicago pair, "Chick" Evans and Robert A. Gardner, each of whom completed the eighteen holes in 73.

The sixty-four golfers who made the best scores will compete tomorrow afternoon in the qualification round of eighteen holes. The thirty-two who return the lowest medal scores for the thirty-six holes of preliminary play—the elimination and qualification rounds—will be paired off and will begin match play tomorrow afternoon.

Probably never in the history of amateur golf in America were contestants obliged to play under more trying conditions than those which visited the hilly Kent course today. The sun was shining when the first few pairs started away from the clubhouse. Later the sky became overcast, lightning flashed, and thunder roared. Then the rain fell in torrents until midafternoon, when the weather cleared again. Under these conditions scores below 75 were considered remarkable.

Late in the afternoon Capt. Adrian Anson, the old-time ball player, staggered toward the eighteenth hole. His drive was satisfactory, but his approach shot was far over the last green, and "Pop" finished his round of championship competition with a card of 98. The scores:

The following scores were made by the survivors in the elimination round:

R. B. Martin, Hammond, Ind., 72; Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater, 73; R. A. Gardner, Hinsdale, 73; Ralph Peters, Omaha, 74; E. P. Allis, I. I. I., Milwaukee, 74; J. W. Hubbell, Des Moines, 74; G. S. Lyon, Lambton, Canada, 75; William Rautenbusch, Garfield, 75; Jack Neville, Claremont, 75; Gardner Hall, Riverside, Chicago, 76; Howard Walton, Champaign, 76; F. R. Blossom, Midlothian, 76; J. L. Miller, Wheaton, 76; Phil Stanton, Kent, Grand Rapids, 77; J. D. Standish, Jr., Detroit, 77; D. E. Sawyer, Wheaton, 77; W. H. Gardner, Jr., Buffalo, 77; W. C. Hibberd, Richmond, Ind., 77; R. P. Hunter, Midwick, Pasadena, 77; J. D. Cady, Rock Island, 78; K. P. Edwards, Midlothian, 78; W. Chatfield Taylor, Onwentsia, 78; Norman T. Faunce, Garfield, 78; C. L. Weenis, Quincy, Ill., 78; J. K. Bole, Mayfield, Cleveland, 78; Raymond Russell, Detroit, 79; Harold Weber, Toledo, 79; Frazier Hale, Edgewater, 79; E. A. Limberg, St. Louis, 79; L. L. Bredin, Detroit, 79; G. B. Blossom, Exmoor, 79; H. L. Grinnell, Kent, 80; Howard B. Lee, Detroit, 80; Perry Adair, Atlanta, 80; D. E. Bacon, Midlothian, 80; R. Markwell, Lake Shore, Chicago, 80; De Witt Balch, Cincinnati, 80; J. G. Heyburn, Louisville, 80; T. W. Hunter, Detroit, 81; J. C. Leduc, Edgewater, 81; G. S. Patterson, Flossmoor, Ill., 81; J. S. Carleton, Glen Echo, St. Louis, 81; Albert Cahn, Sr., Omaha, 81; P. S. Talbot, Evanston, 81; E. H. Bankhard, Jr., Midlothian, 81; W. B. Langford, Glen Oak, Chicago, 81; W. W. Fox, Kent, 82; Noah Dixon, Illini, Springfield, 82; W. J. Foye, Omaha, 82; Albert Seckel, Riverside, 82; Gordon Yule, Kenosha, Wis., 82; W. Leighton, South Shore, 82; J. A. Mould, Jr., Beverly, Chicago, 82; D. E. Edmunds, St. Louis, 82; D. H. Mudge, St. Paul, 82; L. R. Munger, Dallas, 82; S. W. Reynolds, Omaha, 82; R. W. Hodge, Evanston, Kansas City, 83; A. M. Parry, Indianapolis, 83; C. B. Kelsey, Kent, 83; W. D. Mahoney, Beverly, 83; F. L. Douglas, Wheaton, 83; J. W. Hughes, Omaha, 83; A. R. Hinkley, Blue Mound, Milwaukee, 84.

### Travis Wins In a Foursome.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 27.—In the practice rounds previous to the midsummer tournament at Ekwanok, this afternoon, interest centred in two foursomes. Walter J. Travis came back with a fine round of 72, including three "birdies" in succession, and with George C. Crosby of the Country Club, won by 3 up and 2 to play from Hamilton K. Kerr of South Shore and C. H. Gardner of Agawam. In the other feature foursome Fred Herreshoff and F. A. Martin had the best of H. Warren Corkran and D. Clark Corkran, both of Baltimore, by 3 and 2.

## KEEN RACING AT DETROIT.

### Only One Grand Circuit Event Decided in Straight Heats.

DETROIT, Mich., July 27.—More exciting racing than that furnished at today's Grand Circuit opening at the State Fair Grounds seldom has been seen in Detroit. Of the four events, two required six heats each to decide the winner, one race went one extra heat, and the fourth was won in straight heats.

In the 2:15 pace, after Ella Mackay had won two heats and Viewpointer the third, Major Ong, who had been finishing fast and strong in second position, came through and took the next three. Except in the last round, in which Major Ong had things his own way, the heat winners never had more than a half-length margin.

Ortolan Axworthy, finishing behind Miss Perfection in the first heat of the sweepstakes for 2:12 trotters, took the next in a fine driving finish. The third was a procession, with Ortolan Axworthy always in front.

Tommy Murphy never was in danger with Walter Cochato in the 2:04 pace, though the first two heats were close, with Flower Direct contending all the way. The second heat of this race brought out the best time of the day, the last half being covered in 0:59¾ and the final quarter of the third heat in 0:28½. Grand Marshal fought a game battle to win the third, fourth, and sixth heats of the 2:08 trot. Tommy Horn took the first two heats and Reuissens, last year's M. and M. winner, the fifth.

On tomorrow's card are the Chamber of Commerce five-thousand-dollar stake for 2:13 class pacers, the 2:05 pace, 2:18 trot, and 2:13 trot, the last three having a value of $1,050 each. The summary:

2:15 Pace.—Purse $1,050; three in five.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Major Ong, b. g., by Major Gantz, (Murphy) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Ella Mackay, blk. m., (Cox) | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Viewpointer, b. h., (Slaight) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| J. C. Patchen, blk. g., (Henderson) | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Nelda Schnell, b. m., (Garrison) | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Little Director, br. g., (Valentine) | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | dis |
| Fleeta Dillon, b. m., (Hersey) | dis | | | | |

Time—2:08¾; 2:08¾; 2:10¼; 2:09¼; 2:14¼; 2:18¼.

Three-Year Sweepstakes for 2:12 trotters; $800 added; two in three.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ortolan Axworthy, b. c., by Axworthy, (McDonald) | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Miss Perfection, b. f., (Ryder) | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| W. J. Leyburn, br. c., (McCarthy) | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| Holyrood Ben, ch. c., (Dodge) | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| St. Frisco, b. c., (Geers) | 4 | dis | |
| Kathrine Collette, br. f., (Cox) | 5 | dis | |

Time—2:09¾; 2:08¾; 2:10¼.

2:04 Pacing.—Purse, $1,050; best three in five.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Walter Cochato, blk. h., by Cochato, (Murphy) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Flower Direct, b. m., (Whitehead) | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Pickles, b. m., (Jackson) | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Harry the Ghost, g. g., (Slaight) | 3 | 4 | 4 |

Time—2:06; 2:02¾; 2:04¾.

2:08 Trotting.—Purse, $1,050; best three in five.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grand Marshal, blk. g., by Eas H. Kay, (Snow) | 4 | 5 | 1 1 5 1 |
| Tommy Horn, b. g., (Owen) | 1 | 1 | 2 6 2 5 |
| Al Reussens, ch. g., (Geers) | 5 | 5 | 5 3 1 3 |
| Omar, b. g., (Floyd) | 2 | 2 | 6 4 3 2 |
| Lady Gratan, ch. m., (Cox) | 6 | 4 | 4 2 4 4 |
| Oakdale, gr. g., (McDonald) | 3 | 6 | 3 5 dis. |

Time—2:09¾; 2:08½; 2:09; 2:14; 2:11; 2:12¾.

### Sixth Round of International Chess.

MANNHEIM, July 27.—In the sixth round of the international chess tournament today Bogojubow, Breyer, Tarrasch, Fahrni, John, and Janowski defeated Carls, Flamberg, Post, Duras, Tartakower, and Aleehins, respectively. Drawn games were recorded between Miesse and Krueger, Vidmar and Marshall, and Reti and Spielmann. The leading scores: Schlechter and Rubinstein and Vidmar, each 4½; Bogojubow and Janowski, each 4; Breyer, 3½; Marshall and Reti, each 3½; Tarrasch, 3; Spielmann, 2½; Carls, Duras, Flamberg, Fahrni, John, Post, Tartakower, and Aleehins, 2 each; Miesse, Krueger, and Schlage, 1½ each.

## HALPIN OLYMPIC MANAGER.

### N. Y. A. C. Man to Have Charge of U. S. Team at Berlin.

Matthew P. Halpin of the New York Athletic Club was appointed manager of America's Berlin Olympic team at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Olympic Committee at the New York A. C. last night. This makes the fourth time Halpin has been selected for this position, for in 1906 at Athens, 1908 at London, and in 1912 at Stockholm he looked after the welfare of the United States athletes in the international track and field championships. Halpin will have full authority over the athletes at Berlin in 1916, and will advise the trainer of the squad.

After last night's meeting a dinner was given by Col. Robert M. Thompson of the New York A. C., President of the American Olympic Committee. Col. Thompson was forced to leave before it was over because of slight indisposition.

James E. Sullivan, Secretary to the committee, read his reports of the doings of the International Olympic Conference in Paris recently. He highly praised the German authorities for the interest with which they received suggestions from other nations, many of which were adopted and will be put to use at Berlin. He reported that the rules adopted by the International Swimming Federation at Budapest this year would be in vogue at the next Olympics, and that only officials appointed by the federation would be in charge at the German Stadium. He informed the committee in connection with the shooting competitions that only Germany army rifles could be used in the rifle events. This will work a hardship on the Americans, for they will be permitted only ten days in which to become used to the new weapons.

The Germans have agreed to supply the visitor contestants with the army rifles and will grant the use of their ranges for ten days before the competition.

Secretary Sullivan was authorized to write to the German committee to reserve 1,500 seats in the Stadium for the American contingent. At Stockholm, two years ago only 250 were taken by Americans. He will also send letters to all the large clubs and colleges in the country requesting them to state how many tickets they will guarantee to purchase. Many requests for tickets have already been received by the committee. Mr. Sullivan was authorized to secure quarters, either hotels or cottages, near the Berlin Stadium, so that the athletes can be housed exclusively.

Those at the meeting were Col. Thompson, who presided; Everett C. Brown, Chicago, Julian W. Curtiss, New York; Matthew P. Halpin, New York; Gustavus T. Kirby, New York; Alfred J. Lill, Jr., President of the A. A. U. of Boston; Dr. G. R. Manning, New York; William H. Page, President of the New York Athletic Club; Prof. William M. Sloane, Princeton; James E. Sullivan, New York; Justice Bartow S. Weeks, New York; Col. William Libby, Princeton; A. H. Curtis, New York, and Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, New York.

The question of financing the team was taken up but laid over, as the committee had been advised to wait for a time before seeking subscriptions because of the present financial stress.

## AIKEN TEAMS IN POLO.

### Tigers Defeat Red Birds at Narragansett for Rathborne Cups.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 27.—Fine Summer weather prevailed today at Narragansett and favored the national polo tournament. The Aiken Tigers played the Aiken Red Birds in the first round for the Rathborne Memorial Cup presented by Mrs. J. C. Rathborne and open to teams of four whose aggregate handicap does not exceed thirteen goals. By handicap allowance the Red Birds received four goals. The Aiken Tigers defeated the Red Birds by a score of 8¾ to 6¾. There was considerable rough riding throughout the match with occasional spurts of fast playing.

Thomas Le Boutillier, 2d, was in good form and played with accuracy and aggressively for the winning Tigers, scoring four goals.

During an encounter in the second period R. E. Gatins and H. Leroy Whitney collided and were thrown from their ponies, but fortunately escaped serious injury.

E. W. Hopping also received a blow from a polo ball which hit one of his hands in this period. The match was close, and at interval the teams were only a goal apart. The final goal was scored by Le Boutillier for the Aiken Tigers. line-up and summary:

| AIKEN TIGERS. | Hdcp. | AIKEN RED BIRDS. | Hdcp. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1—E. W. Hopping | 3 | 1—H. L. Whitney | 0 |
| 2—Alexander Brown | 5 | 2—W. L. Goodwin | 2 |
| 3—T. Le Boutillier | 2d.2 | 3—Godfrey Preece | 1 |
| 4—Benj. K. Gatins | 3 | 4—H. C. Phipps | 6 |
| Total | 13 | Total | 9 |

Aiken Tigers—Goals earned, 10; less penalties, 1¼; total, 8¾. Aiken Red Birds—Goals earned, 3; by handicap, 4; less penalties, ¼; total, 6¾. Individual goals—Hopping, 4; Brown, 1; Le Boutillier, 4; Gatins, 1; Whitney, 2; Phipps, 1. Penalties against Tigers, foul by Gatins's cross on Whitney; against Tigers, safety by Le Boutillier; against Tigers, foul by Gatins for crossing Le Boutillier; against Red Birds safety. Referee—Spencer Fisk.

## VANITIE IN GOOD SHAPE.

### Bronze Hull Not Much Affected by Three Weeks in Water.

Alexander Smith Cochran's Vanitie was hauled out on Wood & McClure's marine railway at City Island yesterday to have her bronze underbody burnished for the next series of cup trials. The yacht had been in the water for more than three weeks without a cleaning, and it was expected that her plates would be heavily coated with tarnish below the waterline. On the contrary Capt. Harry Haff found her in remarkably good condition, the discoloration due to the action of salt water being less noticeable than on previous occasions.

The crew will go to work scraping the hull with steel wool today and the yacht will slip back into the water at high tide tomorrow afternoon. That will give Capt. Haff just enough time to get everything in readiness for the rendezvous of the New York Yacht Club fleet at Glen Cove on Thursday. Resolute will tow down from Bristol for the rendezvous, and the pair will race Friday in the first run of the Summer cruise to Smithtown Bay. A special course of thirty-five miles has been laid out for the cup yachts, while the rest of the fleet will go straight to Smithtown. Vanitie and Resolute will cross the Sound to a mark off Penfield Reef and then turn, finishing off Crane Neck Point at the entrance of Smithtown Bay.

BRISTOL, R. I., July 27.—The cup class sloop Resolute, which has been on the marine railway for an overhauling in preparation for the New York Yacht Club races, was floated today and was said to be in excellent condition. She was officially measured by Harold W. Webb of the New York Yacht Club, but it is believed there will be no change in her rating. She will leave tomorrow for Glen Cove.

## SHAMROCK NEAR AZORES.

### Cup Challenger Expects to Reach Fayal This Morning.

FAYAL, Azores, July 27.—A wireless message received here tonight from the steam yacht Erin, which is convoying Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV., challenger for the America's Cup, says that land has been sighted. Sir Thomas hoped to reach Fayal tomorrow morning.

### Shamrock IV.'s Mast and Boom Here

On the Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska, in yesterday from Southampton, arrived 100 thoroughbred breeding horses from French and Belgian breeding establishments, and the racing mast and boom destined to be used on Sir Thomas Lipton's racing yacht Shamrock IV., in the forthcoming races for the America's Cup. The mast and boom were sent to Robin's drydock in Brooklyn, where they will be fitted to the Shamrock IV. as soon as that craft arrives here on each. Sir Thomas's boat is now on the other side of the Atlantic, but is expected

## CROP FUNDS NEEDED SOUTH AND WEST

### McAdoo Makes Public a Digest of Reports on Which $34,000,000 Deposit Is Based.

### EXPECT RECORD DEMANDS

### Cereal and Cotton Crops So Large Banks Will Welcome Help In Moving Them to Market.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The decision to allot $34,000,000 for moving the crops was based on reports from more than 5,000 banks in reply to an inquiry from Secretary McAdoo as to whether such funds on deposit from the Government would be needed. The statements made correspond closely with reports gathered by the Department of Agriculture. Secretary Houston and Secretary McAdoo, as members of the Organization Committee in charge of the establishment of the Federal Reserve banking system, have kept a close watch of crop and bank conditions.

From the reports received by Secretary McAdoo a digest was prepared. It follows:

ILLINOIS.

Chicago—We have an unprecedented crop of small grain and everything bids fair for an equally large crop of every cereal raised in this country. To harvest this crop will necessitate the use of a greater amount of money and credit than the banks have ever furnished heretofore. It is my judgment that if the Treasury Department were to announce its willingness to distribute to the country, on about the same basis and with something near the same measure of distribution, the same amount that was deposited last year, it would have a very beneficial effect. In my opinion the banks will need 50 per cent. more money than they asked for last year owing to the enormous crops that are now beginning to move.

ALABAMA.

Birmingham—We expect an early and unusual demand for money to move the cotton crop. Indications point to a large and early cotton crop.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock—Yes. To move the cotton crop.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco—Very heavy crops in this State.

COLORADO.

Denver—We expect a heavier demand than usual during this Summer and Fall due to the large crops which will be harvested in this State.

FLORIDA.

Pensacola—At least twice as much cotton will be moved through this port this year as was moved during the preceding year.

Live Oak—Present indications are that our cotton crop will be very large.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta—This bank expects a large demand for money and credit within the next six months, as the prospects in this section are good for one of the largest crops of cotton and grain Georgia has raised for some time.

IDAHO.

Active and heavy demand due to large crops.

Idaho Falls—The crop in this region will be much greater than in years past. We will no doubt have a very active demand for money.

Boise—We expect to have a strong demand for money within the next six months for the purpose of financing the fruit crop and for the use of sheep and cattle men.

IOWA.

Dubuque—We have had a heavy demand here for the past two months, to meet unusual commercial and manufacturing activities.

Sioux City—A very large crop which it is expected will be harvested in this territory this year will cause a very heavy demand for cash and credit.

Cherokee—The crop prospect at the moment in this vicinity is excellent.

KANSAS.

Kansas City—We will have a great demand for money for the next ninety days for the purpose of moving the great wheat crop of Kansas and Oklahoma.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans—We expect an unusual demand due to the fact that there will be a large receipt of cotton and grain during the crop moving season.

Shreveport—We expect to have an unusual demand for money and credit within the next six months for the purpose of moving the crops and handling business.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Worcester—We expect an unusual demand for money for the next six months. In fact, we are having a greater demand than we can take care of. This is for manufacturing purposes principally.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul—We have excellent prospects for one of the largest crops ever raised in this section.

MISSOURI.

Kansas City—We expect a strong demand for the purpose of aiding in the movement of the large wheat crop which has been harvested and the immense corn crop which is assured.

We are in the midst of the greatest harvest ever produced in the Southwest, and it will require all the money that we can consistently get hold of to move the crop.

It is going to take more money than we can possibly raise to handle the crop in such manner as will enable the farmer to get the most out of it.

St. Louis—The Winter and Spring wheat crop is very large, and it will take lots of money to move it. Cutting and threshing is now going on, but we will not get our money back from this source for some sixty days. Before that time, anticipating quite a revival in business, we will probably have strong demand from mercantile houses, and almost at the same time will be called upon to furnish large amounts of money to our correspondents in the south and southwest to help move the cotton crop.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha—We will be called upon this Autumn to prepare for the largest crop movement that we have ever had in our history.

NEW JERSEY.

Newark—Yes. Manufacturers will need it.

NEW YORK.

New York City—There is everything to indicate abnormally large crops throughout the country, embracing all our cereals. Should this hope be realized, it will require more than the usual amount of money to harvest the crop, transport the same, and also to carry the same after the harvest is done, until such time as the transportation companies are able to carry and deliver the goods to the various markets of this and other countries.

I think it would be desirable for the Treasury to make a deposit of funds in banks for the purpose of making and moving the crops. The same should be placed only in banks in cities in crop growing sections and in banks in metropolitan centres which have a large line of correspondents in the crop-growing sections.

Most of the New York replies indicate that the resources of the New York banks probably will be sufficient to take care of their immediate demands, and those of their customers made known in sufficient time.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Wilmington—The demand for money in this section has already been exceedingly active, and from the present outlook it will continue so until the cotton crop has been marketed. Expect an unusual great demand within the next thirty days for the purpose of moving and marketing the tobacco crop.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Stanley—Yes, moving crops, which, under the present prospects, will be very large.

OKLAHOMA.

Ardmore—Our cotton crop at this time promises unusually large.

that the cotton crop in Oklahoma will be good, which will make a large demand for money in the movement of same.

OREGON.

Portland—Excellent crops in the Northwest. Larger demand than usual for money this Summer and Fall.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The demand will be heavy to move cotton and tobacco crops.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Unusually heavy demand to move large grain crop.

TENNESSEE.

Knoxville—We are having a heavy demand for funds at this time, which will continue throughout the Fall months.

Memphis—We expect to have a very heavy demand for money for crop-making and crop-moving purposes during the next six months.

VIRGINIA.

Heavy demand for crop-moving purposes.

WASHINGTON.

Unusually large crops of grain and fruit in Washington.

Seattle—The demand for money will be larger than usual this Fall. There are indications now of a heavy demand, and, with the largest crop of wheat the State has ever produced, we expect exceptional requirements through the Fall for the purpose of marketing this crop and, early in the season, the fruit crop.

Spokane—Crop in this district larger than the average. The Inland Empire will have unusually large crops of grain and fruit.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee — Crops this year give promise of being very large.

## ST. PAUL SEES CLEAR SKIES.

### Railroad Officials Say Crop Outlook Never Was Brighter.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 27.—A. J. Earling, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, will leave for New York tomorrow evening to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors called to take action on the semi-annual dividend. Mr. Earling will carry to the meeting encouraging statements of the road's condition.

While the annual report will not be ready until September it is said that the company's earnings are within $2,500,000 of the earnings of a year ago, and operating economies have reduced the difference to about $1,200,000. Officials of the company here assert that the usual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the preferred and 2½ per cent. on the common stock will be declared for the six months ended June 30.

The company's annual report will show that freight traffic fell off from the record of the previous year, but that passenger earnings increased. For the first eleven months of the fiscal year 1914 the freight earnings were $59,-909,795.38, as compared with $67,964,-161.10 for the previous twelve months.

Officials of the St. Paul are sanguine regarding the outlook, asserting that the crop situation in the Northwest never was brighter.

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### Duties on Bags, Hats, Chemicals, and Ginger Passed On.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, were partly sustained yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers in protests relating to the classification under the old tariff of beaded bags. Duty was taken on the goods at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem as beaded ornaments. The bags it appears are composed of metal, beads and cotton. At the trial, the importers claimed that, as metal predominated in value in the makeup of the articles, they should properly be taxed only at the rate of 45 per cent. under the metal schedule. Judge Sullivan finds that the contention as to a part of the bags was upheld by competent evidence, but as proof was not forthcoming as to the material of chief value in the remainder of the goods, the latter must stand the duty assessed by the Collector.

The R. L. Cochran Company was partly successful in protests dealing with the rate of duty on untrimmed hats imported during the life of the Tariff act of 1897. The goods were returned for duty as imitation horsehair hats, and by similitude were assessed at 50 per cent. as silk wearing apparel. The protests claimed a rate of 50 per cent. as cotton wearing apparel. This claim was sustained, but other untrimmed hats returned for duty at 60 per cent. as embroidered cotton wearing apparel were held by Judge Howell to be properly taxed.

J. J. Font & Co., San Juan, Porto Rico, were overruled in a protest claiming lower duty on gum arabic and magnesia calcined. The importations were taxed at the rate of 20 per c

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Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
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**You Can Invest**
in any high-grade securities, stocks or bonds, by depositing with us small amounts from time to time, as we specialize in
ODD LOTS { On Margin / Or Full Payment
Now is the time to buy Standard Investment Securities.
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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Stocks Show Resistance to Foreign Selling, Rising Briskly After Declines.

Striking proof was afforded yesterday of the strength of underlying conditions in this country. Had the financial and economic situation been weak in any important phase our stock and money markets would hardly have withstood, as they did yesterday, the effect of the panicky conditions which prevailed abroad. The fear of war still held the European Bourses in its grip. Some of them closed entirely and others there were selling with an urgency which reflected the gravity of the fear which seized Europe three days ago, and which was still unrelieved. Consols broke over two points, touching a new low point for the year, which means that they sold lower than in any year since 1821. Not only were the European stock markets demoralized, but so also were the discount markets and the international exchanges. From the effect of the latter you cannot, of course, escape and exchange rates here rose to almost unheard of figures. There was renewed rush for American gold, and $7,000,000 was added to the shipments going by today's steamer, bringing the total up to $10,600,000, and tentative arrangements were made for the export of $8,000,000 more tomorrow. It was not believed here that all Europe would go to war, but the fear of that dominated all the European markets whose troubles, so far at least as the London Stock Exchange was concerned, were increased by the clash in Ireland and by the fact that this conjunction of bad news came just as the London market entered upon its fortnightly settlement.

Very naturally conditions such as these led to heavy selling of American stocks by Europe. The fact is that Europe found here a better market in which to liquidate securities than it could find anywhere else yesterday. Our stocks were sold very freely, and of course they yielded under this pressure, although they opened here well above the prices to which they had fallen in the London market in advance of the beginning of the day's session on our Stock Exchange. Over 200,000 shares all told were sold during the first hour, at least one-quarter of which was attributed to the foreign markets. When trading on the other side came to an end the market here became much quieter and recovered a good part of the loss which was suffered in the early trading. There was practically no urgent selling for home account, and neither in the stock market nor in the bond market was any evidence afforded of the demoralization such as has swept over the European market. One inference which this suggests is that our own adverse factors had been fully discounted, and if that be true we will be in excellent position to profit by the favorable reaction from the fears with which Europe has been seized. It is almost inconceivable that all Europe should deliberately go to war, but in such matters it is inevitable that fear should feed on merest possibility, and not only on what is probable or certain. To suggest a war involving all Europe is enough to chill the markets, even though opinion on all of them, as certainly as here, is that general warfare will be averted.

The movements in the commodity markets hardly bore out the fears which were finding reflection in the European stock markets. Wheat was higher, but not enough higher at the close to suggest that war was expected. So far as the buying movement in the stock market is concerned the net decline in the most active issues, including of course, all those upon which foreign liquidation was concentrated, was almost negligible. The average of fifty issues showed a net loss of only ⅝. There were a number of declines much broader than this, but they occurred for the most part in the less active issues, which did not share fully in the very decided recovery which took place in the afternoon. Our money market was undisturbed, call money loaning no higher than 2½ per cent. The rise in exchange, which carried demand sterling up to 4.91 and sterling cables to a figure 8 cents to the pound higher than that, reflected the gravely disturbing European conditions which were mirrored in the abrupt marking up of discount rates all over Europe. Under the circumstances all ordinary calculations in exchange failed. So seriously was the ordinary workings of credit operations in European markets interfered with that those who had remittances to make yesterday had to pay rates far above the highest figures to which exchanges rose during the financial disturbance of 1907 and the highest, perhaps, for a generation.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Ren't |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On call | 2¼ | 2 | 2 | 2¼ |
| A year ago | 2½ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2½ |
| Since Jan. 1 | 10 | 1½ | .. | .. |
| Same period 1913 | 7 | 2 | .. | .. |

| | 60 Days. | 4 Mos. | 6 Mos. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On time | .8@3½ | 3¾@4¼ | 4¼@4½ |
| Commercial paper | 3@4 Mos. | 0 Mos. | |
| Highest grade names | 4@4¼ | 4¼@4¾ | |

| | Exchanges. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|
| Clearings | $172,571,371 | $9,884,688 |
| Sub-Treasury credit balance | ..... | 868,208 |

**Rates Abroad.**

| | Discount. | Money. | Check on London. |
|---|---|---|---|
| London | 2¾@3 | 2 | ..... |
| Paris | 3½ | .. | 25f 15½c |
| Berlin | 4 | 3 | 20m 51pf |

**Foreign Exchange.**

The range for demand sterling was:

| | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yesterday | $4.91 | $4.89 | $4.91 |
| A year ago | 4.8685 | 4.8680 | 4.8685 |
| Since Jan. 1 | 4.8910 | 4.8535 | .... |
| Same period 1913 | 4.8790 | 4.8570 | .... |

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

| | Demand. | Cable. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.91 | $4.91 |
| Paris | 5.13¼ | 5.14¼–1-16 |
| Berlin | 95¼ | 95¾ |

Owing to the European disturbances the international exchanges were greatly disorganized yesterday and bankers refrained from quoting rates for most of the classes of bills usually quoted.

**Domestic Rates.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | .15c | Montreal | .62½@ |
| Chicago | .20c | San Francisco | .45c |
| Boston | .Par | St. Paul | .50c |

*Discount.

**BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.**

London, 24 13-16d. per ounce, off ¼d.; New York, 52¾c., off ⅛c.

**NEW YORK CITY BONDS.**

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Saturday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s..March, 1964 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 102 | |
| 4½s..March, 1963 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 102 |
| 4½s..May, 1957 | 105¾ | 106¼ | 106¼ | 107¼ |
| 4½s..Nov., 1957 | 105¾ | 106¼ | 106¾ | 107 |
| 4½s..May, 1917 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 4½s..Nov., 1917 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 101¼ | 101¾ |
| 4½s..March, 1930-60 | 101¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¾ |
| 4½s..March, 1962 | 101 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 102¼ |
| 4½s..Sept., 1960 | 101 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 102¼ |
| 4s ..May, 1959 | 99¾ | 100 | 99¾ | 100¼ |
| 4s ..Nov., 1959 | 99¾ | 100 | 99¾ | 100¼ |
| 4s ..May, 1957 | 99¾ | 100 | 99¾ | 100¼ |
| 4s ..Nov., 1956 | 98¾ | 99¼ | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| 4s ..Nov., 1955 | 98¾ | 99¼ | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| 4s ..Nov., 1936 | 98¾ | 99¼ | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| 4s ..1917-1919 | 98¾ | .. | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| 3½s..Nov., 1954-5 | 87¾ | 88¾ | 87¾ | 88¾ |


**Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co.**
5-Year 5% Secured Gold Notes
DUE JUNE 1, 1919.
At Market to yield over 7%
**FISK & ROBINSON**
25 Exchange Place New York


# TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

**Wide Break in Motors.**

Harder to explain than anything else in yesterday's interesting stock market was the wide break in General Motors common, which closed on Saturday at 89 and opened yesterday morning at 79. There had been no news to prepare the way for weakness in this issue, which sold recently up to 99 on the strength of its excellent showing. From 79 the stock sold back to 83¼, where it closed the day with a net loss of 5⅛.

***

**Railroad View of the Automobile.**

Holders of General Motors stock might have found comfort yesterday in reading a telegram received at the New York office from Newman Erb, President of the Minneapolis & St. Louis, the Iowa Central, Ann Arbor, and Denver & Salt Lake Railroads. Mr. Erb is out in the corn belt observing interesting things, and has this to say about the auto: "More than 100,000 automobiles are licensed in Iowa. The cost of maintenance, operation, and depreciation annually exceeds the entire amount of passenger fares expended by the people of that State for travel within its borders. The automobile and public roads questions have become more important and vital than the railroad question. People are more concerned with the price of rubber than the price of steel rails, more concerned with the cost of gasoline than with that of coal, more interested in having perfect highways than perfect railways. They have become vitally interested in having good automobiles and obtaining their money's worth. It is interesting everywhere to hear the discussions of the merits of various makes of machines and whether manufacturers are giving full values or distributing surpluses extravagantly to shareholders, their labor, or in charity. These are all potent features for good. The man who is concerned with many things is never narrow-minded; the citizen who realizes that the cost of maintaining and operating an automobile, the cost of perfect highways and their upkeep, also realizes what it means to maintain and operate a railroad; he will not deal broadly with one and narrowly with the other."

***

**Rate Case Ignored.**

If the Interstate Commerce Commission had handed out the decision in the Eastern roads' rate case, awaited so impatiently all these months, at any time up to 3 o'clock yesterday, it would have caused little excitement. It was the first day in weeks that the market did not stand around looking for the daily dispatch from Washington, saying that the decision would not be forthcoming. It is not often that one story so completely engrosses attention that readers are impatient with the news services for putting out other items, but to get a hearing yesterday everything had to relate in some way to the great crisis in European politics.

***

**Ripley Sees Wage Menace.**

President Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé would call a halt on the advance in wages for railroad switchmen, brakemen, conductors, firemen, and engineers, but it is doubtful if he can unite other Western officials on a proposal to come to a test of strength with the organized railway workers now. Last Fall a strike would have been less serious, but at this time, with the prospect of big grain tonnage after a long period of lean earnings, it is doubtful if the managers could get support from their Directors. Mr. Ripley made this prediction in Chicago yesterday: "Financial difficulties for the stronger railroads and receiverships for the weaker ones will result if the demands of organized labor are conceded, and their inevitable stimulus to concerted action by other bodies in the employ of carriers is to go on unchecked." Mr. Ripley estimates that total demands already made, and other to follow if these are granted, involve nearly $100,000,000. He believes that the crux of railroads' troubles lies in the unrestrained power of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

***

**Good News from the Northwest.**

Col. W. P. Clough, Chairman of the Northern Pacific Railroad, returned yesterday from a trip to St. Paul greatly encouraged over the crop prospects in the Northwest. The company's agents report that there has been no damage to wheat from black rust and that the area affected by red rust has been small. Other conditions looked very favorable to wheat, potatoes, and the smaller crops. Col. Clough found business men in the Northwest hopeful, although they do not look for such high prices for their products this year as last, unless the war scare develops into a conflict that would mean extraordinary exports of foodstuffs from this country.

**Names Fern Rock Receivers.**

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 27.—Jacob I. Weinstein and Alfred Wolstonholme were appointed receivers for the Fern Rock Woolen Mills today by Judge Dickinson in the United States District Court. The receivers' bond was fixed at $100,000. Creditors of the concern filed a petition in bankruptcy last week.

# RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the third week of July show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Four roads | $1,782,288 | + $50,004 |
| Eleven roads | 6,097,474 | — 718,197 |
| Total (15 roads) | 7,880,762 | — 668,193 |

**BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for June—**

| | 1914. | 1913. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | $806,118 | $1,015,458 | $904,939 |
| Net after tax | 247,377 | 305,063 | 348,663 |
| Other income | 57,228 | 76,237 | 73,132 |
| Total income | 304,605 | 381,300 | 421,796 |
| Sur. after chg. | 143,512 | 217,215 | 262,574 |

**CANADIAN NORTHERN for June—**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 4,670 | 4,316 | 4,297 |
| Gross | 1,655,300 | 2,178,200 | 1,769,500 |
| Net | 463,300 | 542,500 | 421,700 |
| 12 mos. gross | 22,700,700 | 22,970,800 | 19,583,900 |
| Net | 6,351,700 | 6,049,000 | 5,116,100 |

**Miscellaneous Earnings.**

**REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL CO for the six months ended June 30—**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †Net earn. from operation | 1,316,721 | 2,778,647 | 956,356 |
| Int. and divs. from inv. | 5,100 | 31,783 | 57,249 |
| Total profits | 1,321,831 | 2,806,430 | 1,013,605 |
| Deprec., &c. | 178,882 | 283,591 | 87,746 |
| Exhaus. of min. | 109,285 | 112,145 | 91,723 |
| Total deduct. | 288,167 | 395,736 | 179,469 |
| Net profits | 1,033,664 | 2,410,694 | 834,136 |
| Interest | 414,888 | 440,478 | 359,646 |
| Surplus | 618,776 | 1,972,421 | 474,490 |
| Pfd. div. | 875,000 | 875,000 | .... |
| Deficit | 256,224 | *1,097,421 | *474,490 |
| Prev. surplus | 6,512,778 | 6,961,478 | 5,286,218 |
| Total surplus | 6,256,553 | 7,758,898 | 5,760,708 |
| Special appro. | .... | .... | 420,817 |
| P. & L. sur. | 6,256,553 | 7,758,898 | 5,339,891 |

*Surplus. †After deducting charges for maintenance and repairs amounting to $742,100 for 1914 and $872,902 for 1913.

# METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was quiet and offered at 13¼c. Tin was heavy and down 1c. Lead was a shade lower.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

| Copper— | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | 13.25 | 13.50 | Spelter | 5.00 | 5.10 |
| July | 13.25 | Lead | | 3.82½ | 3.92½ |
| August | 13.25 | Antim'y | | 7.00 | 7.25 |

The London metal market yesterday was decidedly weak, copper, for spot and futures, showing a net loss of £1 for both at £58 15s and £59 5s respectively. Tin prices were likewise weak; spot receded £1 10s, to £128 and futures £1 5s down, to £128 5s. Lead was off 2s 6d, to £23 15s, and spelter 5s, to £24 10s. The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead, £13 10s, down 2s 6d; Spelter, £21 12s 6d, unchanged. Copper closed: Spot, £58 15s to £59; futures, £59 5s to £59 10s; electrolytic, £63 to £64; best selected, £60 to £61; sheets, £72 10s; India, £59 10s; Straits tin, £129 10s; Australian, £130; English, £130 10s; Straits, £128 10s; antimony, £28 10s; quicksilver, £7 10s; zinc, £24 10s; aluminum, £95 to £100.

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

## Prices Sell Off on the Curb, with the Oil Stocks Leading the Decline.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 64,789 shares of stock and $130,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 20,453; oils, 2,349, and mining, 41,985. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

**INDUSTRIALS.**

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 600 | Brit.-Am. T. Co., ord. | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20 | 20 |
| 1,000 | Brit.-Am. T. Co., ord. Br. | 21¼ | 21¾ | 19¾ | 20 |
| 25 | Hous. Oil | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 400 | Interc. Rub. | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 60 | Kelly S. T. | 52 | 58 | 52 | 53 |
| 70 | Kelly S. T. new 2d pf. | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 200 | Marc. of Am. | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |
| 195 | M. M. 1st pf. | 42 | 42 | 41 | 41 |
| 80 | M. M. 2d pf. | 16½ | 16¼ | 16 | 16½ |
| 100 | N. C. S. pf. | 98 | 97 | 96 | 97 |
| 105 | Pueb. S. & R. | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 2,800 | Riker Heg. | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ |
| 10 | R. & H. old. | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 |
| 2,000 | Sterling Gum | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 7,100 | U. C. S., new | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ |
| 1,200 | U.C.S.C.of A. | 90½ | 90½ | 89½ | 90¼ |
| 130 | U. C. S. pf. | 111 | 111 | 110 | 110 |
| 4,000 | U. F. S. Cor. | 8¼ | 8½ | 8 | 8¼ |
| 800 | Way. O. & G. | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4⅞ |
| 100 | Weri'd Flim. | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |

**STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 800 | An.-Am. Oil | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15½ | — ¼ |
| 6 | At. Ref. | 570 | 570 | 570 | — 3 |
| 24 | B'keye P. L. | 111 | 110 | 110 | .. |
| 4 | Conti. Oil | 210 | 210 | 210 | — 4 |
| 10 | Eureka P. L. | 240 | 240 | 240 | — 2 |
| 50 | Gal.-Sig. Oil. | 171 | 165 | 165 | — 7 |
| 8 | Indiana P. L. | 109 | 106 | 107 | — 3 |
| 150 | Nat. Transit. | 38½ | 38 | 38¼ | .. |
| 229 | Ohio Oil | 169 | 165 | 169 | .. |
| 10 | Pierce Oil | 74 | 74 | 74 | — 6 |
| 800 | P. Oil, new. | 18½ | 17 | 17 | — 1½ |
| 185 | P. O. & Gas. | 415 | 407 | 413 | — 2 |
| 56 | S. P. Oil | 265 | 259 | 265 | .. |
| 3 | Sou. P. P. L. | 130 | 123 | 123 | —13 |
| 24 | South. P. L. | 200 | 197 | 200 | + 3 |
| 320 | St. O. of Cal. | 311 | 302 | 310 | + 3 |
| 125 | St. O. of Ind. | 447 | 438 | 446 | — 2 |
| 43 | S. O. of Kan. | 370 | 360 | 370 | .. |
| 10 | S. O. of Neb. | 315 | 315 | 315 | —15 |
| 175 | S. O. of N. J. | 392 | 386 | 391 | — 4 |
| 256 | S. O. of N. Y. | 208 | 205 | 207½ | — ½ |
| 1 | S. O. of Ohio. | 395 | 395 | 395 | —15 |
| 30 | Union T. L. | 84 | 83½ | 84 | .. |
| 44 | Vacuum Oil. | 213 | 210 | 212 | .. |

**MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.**

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | Con. Gas rts. | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |

**MINING STOCKS.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 800 | *Atlanta | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 1,500 | Braden Cop. | 7½ | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ |
| 200 | Buffalo Mines | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1,100 | Can. Cop. C. | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1 7-16 |
| 4,000 | *Can. Gold. | 8 | 8½ | 8 | 8 |
| 5,920 | Crown Res. | 1 3-16 | 1 3-16 | 1 3-32 | 1 3-32 |
| 100 | First Nat'l | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 600 | Goldf. Con. | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1 7-16 |
| 85 | Greene-Can. | 30½ | 30½ | 30¼ | 30¼ |
| 5,000 | *Greenwater | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 1,500 | Kerr Lake | 5¾ | 5⅞ | 5½ | 5¾ |
| 625 | La Rose Con. | ⅞ | ⅞ | ¾ | 13-16 |
| 700 | *McK.-Dar. | 52 | 52 | 50 | 51 |
| 200 | Mines of Am. | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 200 | Mu. M. & Lpf. | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| 700 | *Nev. Hills | 28 | 30 | 28 | 30 |
| 3,200 | Nip. M. Co. | 5¾ | 5⅞ | 5½ | 5⅝ |
| 2,000 | *Oro | 8½ | 8½ | 8 | 8½ |
| 425 | Stan. Sil.-Ld. | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1 11-16 | 1 11-16 |
| 2,000 | Stewart | 1 5-16 | 1 7-16 | 1 5-16 | 1⅜ |
| 100 | Ton. Belm't | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 1,350 | Ton. Ext. | 2 5-16 | 2 5-16 | 2¼ | 2 5-16 |
| 800 | Ton. Jm B. | 1.00 | 1.00 | .99 | .99 |
| 8,100 | *Ton. Merger | 31 | 32 | 31 | 31 |
| 1,900 | *Ton. Midway | 15½ | 16 | 15 | 15 |
| 300 | Ton. of Nev. | 6⅝ | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6¾ |
| 100 | *Ton. R. Eula | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 3,700 | W. E. Con. | 65 | 69 | 65 | 68 |

**BONDS.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $26,000 | Can Pac. 6 p. c. notes | 103½ | 103½ | 102½ | 102¾ |
| 81,000 | Consol. Gas conv. 6s | 115 | 115 | 114⅞ | 114⅞ |
| 5,000 | N. Y. City 4½s | 101¾ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101⅝ |
| 14,000 | Pierce O. 6s | 91 | 91 | 90 | 90 |
| 4,000 | W. Pac. 5s | 40½ | 40½ | 40 | 40 |

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lot.

**SHORT TERM NOTES.**

| Security. | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Asked. | Yld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amal. Copper | 5 | Mar.15,'15 | 99¾ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Am. Locomo. | 5 | July, 1915 | 99¾ | 100¾ | 4.80 |
| A. T. & T. sub. | 5 | Apr., 1916 | 99½ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Austrian Gov. | 4½ | Jan., 1918 | 100 | 100⅜ | 3.70 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 4½ | June, 1918 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 5.10 |
| Beth. Steel | 5 | June11,'15 | 99½ | 99⅝ | 5.15 |
| B. R. Tran. | 5 | July, 1918 | 99½ | 99¾ | 5.19 |
| Can. Pacific | 6 | Mar. 2,'24 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 5.80 |
| C. Pow. (Minn.) | 6 | ..... | 97 | 99 | 6.37 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 5 | June, 1918 | 99 | 99¼ | 7.50 |
| Chi. & W. I. | 5 | Sep., 1915 | 99 | 99¼ | 5.40 |
| Chicago Elev. | 5 | July, 1916 | 97 | 98 | 6.06 |
| Ch. Ry. & L. | 5 | ..... | 99¼ | 99¼ | 5.50 |
| Erie | 5½ | Apr., 1917 | 97 | 98 | 5.20 |
| Erie | 5 | Oct., 1914 | 100 | 100½ | 2.00 |
| Erie | 5 | Apr., 1915 | 99 | 99¼ | 4.95 |
| Fed. Sugar | 5 | Nov. 1,'14 | 98 | 100 | 5.00 |
| Gen. Motor | 6 | Oct., 1915 | 100 | 100⅜ | 5.30 |
| Gen. Rubber | 4½ | July, 1915 | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 5.90 |
| H. R. & Port | 5 | May, 1915 | 90 | 95 | 12.00 |
| Hocking Val. | 5 | Nov., 1914 | 100 | 100⅛ | 3.40 |
| Int. & Gt. N. | 5 | Aug., 1914 | 87 | 92 | .. |
| Int. Harv. | 5 | Feb.15,'15 | 99 | 100 | 5.00 |
| Lack. Steel | 5 | Mar., 1915 | 94 | 96 | 11.70 |
| Mich. Cent. | 4½ | May, 1915 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 5.00 |
| Minn. & St. L. | 6 | Feb., 1916 | 90 | 95 | 7.70 |
| M. Gen. El. | 6 | ..... | 99 | 99¾ | 6.10 |
| Mo., K. & T. | 5 | May, 1915 | 85 | 90 | 19.00 |
| Mo. Pacific | 5 | June, 1915 | 82 | 85 | 25.00 |
| Mont. T. & P. | 6 | Feb., 1917 | 100 | 100¼ | 5.40 |
| N. E. Nav. | 6 | May, 1917 | 86 | 91 | 9.80 |
| N. Y. Cent. | 5 | Sep.15,'14 | 100 | 100⅜ | 3.00 |
| N. Y. Cent. | 5 | Nov. 5,'14 | 100 | 100⅛ | 3.00 |
| N. Y. Cent. | 4½ | May, 1915 | 99¼ | 100 | 4.50 |
| NY,N.H.&H. | 5 | May, 1915 | 92 | 95 | 12.25 |
| Pac. G. & E. | 5 | Mar.26,'15 | 99 | 99⅜ | 5.35 |
| P.S.C. of N.J. | 5 | Mar., 1916 | 98¼ | 99¼ | 5.55 |
| Southern Ry. | 5 | Feb., 1916 | 99 | 99½ | 5.80 |
| Southern Ry. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 98¾ | 99¼ | 5.30 |
| Sulz. & Sons. | 6 | June, 1916 | 99¾ | 100⅜ | 5.80 |
| U.S.S. & R.M. | 5 | June, 1918 | 97 | 98 | 6.40 |
| Un. Pac. | 4 | Jan.15,'15 | 99½ | 99⅝ | 4.00 |
| United Fruit. | 6 | May, 1917 | 100¼ | 101 | 5.85 |
| United Fruit. | 5 | May, 1918 | 97¾ | 97¾ | 5.60 |
| Utah | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 99 | 100 | 6.00 |
| West. Md. | 4 | July, 1918 | 85 | 90 | 16.25 |
| West. Power | 6 | ..... | 98¼ | 100 | 6.00 |

**RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.**

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| At. Coast Line | 1914-'21 | 4 @4½ | 4.60 | 4.40 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 4.55 | 4.40 |
| Buff., Roch. & P. | 1914-'30 | 4½@5 | 4.75 | 4.50 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1914-'17 | 4 @4½ | 4.75 | 4.55 |
| Chi. & N. W. | 1914-'22 | 4½ | 4.55 | 4.40 |
| Chi., Ind. & L. | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 4.80 | 4.60 |
| Del. & Hudson | 1922 | 4½ | 4.55 | 4.40 |
| Erie R. R. | 1914-'23 | 4½@5 | 4.90 | 4.70 |
| Hocking Valley | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 4.80 | 4.70 |
| Illinois Central | 1914-'23 | 4½@5 | 4.90 | 4.70 |
| Int. Gt. Northern | 1914-'23 | 5 | 7.50 | 5.25 |
| Louis. & Nash. | 1914-'23 | 5 | 4.60 | 4.40 |
| Mo., Kan. & Tex. | 1914-'23 | 5 | 5.40 | 5.09 |
| Mo. Pacific | 1914-'23 | 5 | 6.50 | 6.25 |
| N. Y. Cent. Lines | 1914-'23 | 4½@5 | 4.80 | 4.60 |
| Penn. Gen. Frt. | 1914-'23 | 4 @4½ | 4.50 | 4.30 |
| St. L., I. M. & S. | 1914-'24 | 5 | 5.25 | 4.90 |
| Seaboard A. Line | 1914-'23 | 5 | 4.80 | 4.70 |
| Southern Ry. | 1914-'24 | 4½@5 | 4.90 | 4.70 |
| Southern Pacific | 1914-'23 | 4½ | 4.55 | 4.45 |
| Virginian Ry. | 1914@19 | 5 | 5.25 | 4.90 |
| Wabash | 1914-'21 | 5 | .... | 6.00 |

**STANDARD OIL STOCKS.**

| | Monday. Bid. | Asked. | Saturday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-Am. Oil | 15 | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ |
| Atlantic Refining | 570 | 580 | 570 | 580 |
| Borne-Scrymser | 290 | 300 | 290 | 300 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line | 108 | 113 | 110 | 114 |
| Chesebrough Mfg. | 650 | 660 | 640 | 650 |
| Colonial Oil | 95 | 105 | 95 | 105 |
| Continental Oil | 209 | 214 | 210 | 215 |
| Crescent Pipe Line | 47 | 49 | 47 | 49 |
| Cumberland Pipe L. | 235 | 250 | 235 | 250 |
| Eureka Pipe Line | 233 | 238 | 242 | 247 |
| Galena-Signal Oil | 166 | 169 | 170 | 175 |
| Galena-Signal Oil pf. | 138 | 142 | 138 | 142 |
| Indiana Pipe Lines | 106 | 110 | 108 | 111 |
| National Transit | 38 | 39 | 38 | 39 |
| New York Transit | 243 | 247 | 242 | 247 |
| Northern Pipe Line | 95 | 97 | 100 | 102 |
| Ohio Oil | 168 | 170 | 168 | 170 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | 410 | 420 | 410 | 420 |
| Solar Refining | 280 | 285 | 280 | 285 |
| Southern Pipe Line | 195 | 200 | 197 | 200 |
| South Penn. Oil | 262 | 267 | 312 | 317 |
| S. W. P. Pipe Line | 122 | 127 | 138 | 142 |
| Standard Oil (Cal.) | 311 | 315 | 309 | 312 |
| Standard Oil (Ind.) | 444 | 446 | 445 | 450 |
| Standard Oil (Kan.) | 360 | 370 | 365 | 370 |
| Standard Oil (Ky.) | 253 | 263 | 257 | 262 |
| Standard Oil (Neb.) | 320 | 330 | 325 | 330 |
| Standard Oil (N. J.) | 393 | 395 | 394 | 396 |
| Standard Oil (N. Y.) | 206 | 210 | 207 | 209 |
| Standard Oil (Ohio.) | 398 | 405 | 400 | 405 |
| Swan & Finch | 175 | 185 | 175 | 185 |
| Union Tank Line | 94 | 98 | 94 | 99 |
| Vacuum Oil | 210 | 213 | 210 | 213 |
| Washington Oil | 40 | 44 | 40 | 44 |
| Waters-Pierce Oil | 3100 | .. | 3100 | .. |

**TOBACCO STOCKS.**

| | July 27. Bid. | Asked. | July 28. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cigar | 128 | 132 | 128 | 132 |
| American Cigar pf. | 98½ | 100 | 98½ | 100 |
| Am. Mach. & Fdy. | 85 | 90 | 85 | 90 |
| British-Am. Tobacco | 19¾ | 20¾ | 21¼ | 21¾ |
| Conley Foil | 280 | 300 | 290 | 300 |
| Johnson Tin & M. | 125 | 175 | 135 | 175 |
| J. S. Young | 130 | 140 | 130 | 140 |
| Mac. & Forbes | 198 | 202 | 198 | 202 |
| Mac. & Forbes pf. | 98 | 99 | 98 | 99 |
| Porto Rico-Am. Tob. | 240 | 260 | 240 | 260 |
| P. R.-Am. 8% scrip | 120 | 140 | 130 | 140 |
| R. J. Reynolds | 260 | 270 | 260 | 270 |
| R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| Riker & Hegeman | 9¼ | 9¾ | 9¼ | 9¾ |
| Tobacco Products pf. | 83 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| United Cigar Stores | 90 | 91 | 91 | 92 |
| United Cigar Stores pf. | 111 | 112 | 111 | 112 |
| United States Foil | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |

**PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Light & Traction | 327 | *332 |
| American Light & Traction pf. | 108 | *111 |
| Adirondack Electric Power | 13 | 15 |
| Adirondack Electric Power pf. | 42 | 45 |
| †American Gas & Electric | 34 | 38 |
| †American Gas & Electric pf. | 47 | *49 |
| American Power & Light | 60 | 63 |
| American Power & Light pf. | 83 | 86 |
| American Public Utilities | 45 | 48 |
| American Public Utilities pf. | 70 | 73 |
| American Waterworks & Elec. | 5 | 7 |
| Am. W. W. & E. participating pf. | 17 | 20 |
| Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf. | 94 | 97 |
| Appalachian Power Co. | 6 | 8 |
| Appalachian Power Co. pf. | 19 | 22 |
| Cities Service | 72 | 76 |
| Cities Service pf. | 170 | 174 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. | 89 | *91 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf. | 82 | *84 |
| Colorado Power Co. | 13 | 16 |
| Colorado Power Co. pf. | 85 | 90 |
| Electric Bond & Share Co. | 155 | 160 |
| Electric Bond Deposit pf. | 66 | 70 |
| Electric Bond & Share Co. pf. | 98½ | 100 |
| Empire District Electric 8s | .... | 78 |
| Empire District Electric pf. | 74 | 78 |
| Federal Light & Traction | 20 | 23 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf. | 71 | 74 |
| Gas & Electric Securities | .... | 115 |
| Gas & Electric Securities pf. | .... | 82 |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric | 20 | 25 |
| Northern Ontario L. & P. | 15 | 18 |
| Northern Ontario L. & P. pf. | 56 | 60 |
| Northern States Power | 19 | 21 |
| Northern States Power pf. | 80½ | 83 |
| Ocean Power & Water | 74 | 78 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric | 38 | 40 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric pf. | 77 | 80 |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co. | 19 | 21 |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf. | 71 | 74 |
| Southern California Edison | 77 | 80 |
| Southern California Edison pf. | 93 | 95 |
| †Standard Gas & Electric | 5 | 8 |
| †Standard Gas & Electric pf. | 20

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# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 27, 1914.

| | Stocks, (Shares.) |
|---|---|
| Total sales July 27, 1914 | 474,747 |
| Same day last year | 291,994 |
| Total year to date | 42,885,156 |
| Same period last year | 50,378,172 |
| Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes | 64.69 —.37 |
| Same day last year | 69.94 +.51 |

| | High. | | Low. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| This year's range | 73.30 | Jan. 31 | 63.76 | July 27 |
| Same period last year | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 63.09 | June 10 |
| Range year 1913 | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 63.09 | June 10 |

| Closing. Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 91½ | 96 | 110 | Adams Express | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | |
| 26 | 26¼ | 3,500 | Alaska Gold Mines | 26¼ | 26¼ | 25½ | 26⅛ | —⅛ |
| 8½ | 9½ | 200 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | —1 |
| 38 | 38⅜ | 200 | Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf. | | | | | |
| 64⅜ | 64⅞ | 32,550 | Amalgamated Cop. | 63⅞ | 64⅞ | 63⅞ | 64⅞ | —1 |
| 53¼ | 54 | 150 | Am. Agricul. Chem. | 53¼ | 54 | 53¼ | 53¾ | —1 |
| 21½ | 22 | 800 | Am. Beet Sugar | 21¾ | 22¼ | 21 | 21 | —1½ |
| 24⅜ | 24½ | 6,320 | Am. Can. | 24¼ | 25⅞ | 24⅛ | 24⅞ | —1½ |
| 89 | 90 | 400 | Am. Can. pf. | 89½ | 89½ | 89 | 89 | —1 |
| 49¼ | 49¾ | 1,600 | Am. Car & Fdry | 50 | 50 | 48⅝ | 49¾ | —⅛ |
| 60 | 62 | 100 | Am. Cities pf. | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | —1½ |
| 37½ | 38 | 200 | Am. Cotton Oil | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | —⅛ |
| 101 | 105 | 150 | Am. Express | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | —2 |
| 19½ | 20½ | 300 | Am. H. & Leath. pf. | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | —1 |
| 25¼ | 25¾ | 1,700 | Am. Ice Securities | 25½ | 25½ | 24½ | 25½ | |
| 8½ | 9¼ | 20 | Am. Linseed | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 27½ | 28 | 600 | Am. Locomotive | 27¼ | 28 | 27 | 28 | |
| 63¾ | 64 | 4,100 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 64⅛ | 64½ | 63⅜ | 64 | —1¼ |
| 100 | 101 | 1,000 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf. | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 99⅜ | 100½ | —2½ |
| 161 | 163 | 100 | Am. Snuff | 162 | 162 | 162 | 162 | —1¼ |
| 29 | 30 | 200 | Am. Steel F'dries | 30 | 30 | 29½ | 29½ | —1 |
| 111 | 113½ | 100 | Am. Sugar Refining | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | —1 |
| 119½ | 120⅞ | 800 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf. | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | —1 |
| 226 | 228½ | 500 | Am. Teleph. & Tel. | 119 | 119⅞ | 118⅝ | 119⅞ | —2½ |
| 107½ | 107⅝ | 200 | Am. Tobacco | 226¾ | 228 | 226½ | 228 | +1 |
| 73½ | 74½ | 100 | Am. Tob. pf., new | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | +1½ |
| 29½ | 29⅞ | 3,900 | Am. Woolen pf. | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | |
| 95¼ | 95⅜ | 4,800 | Anaconda Cop. Co. | 29½ | 29⅞ | 29⅜ | 29⅝ | —⅛ |
| 99 | 100 | 15 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 94½ | 95½ | 94¼ | 95½ | —⅛ |
| 117 | 119 | 100 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 106 | 107½ | 100 | Atlantic Coast Line | 117⅞ | 117⅞ | 117⅞ | 117⅞ | —⅝ |
| 77¼ | 77½ | 11,450 | Baldwin Loco. pf. | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | |
| 73¾ | 74 | 3,200 | Baltimore & Ohio | 78 | 78 | 76½ | 77⅜ | —1⅜ |
| 37¼ | 38 | 1,700 | Baltimore & O. pf. | 74⅜ | 74⅜ | 73⅜ | 74 | —⅝ |
| 83⅜ | 85⅜ | 200 | Bethlehem Steel | 37½ | 38 | 36¼ | 37⅜ | —¾ |
| 89½ | 90 | 2,300 | Bethlehem Steel pf. | 83 | 84 | 83 | 84 | |
| 20 | 20½ | 2,000 | Bklyn Rapid Tran. | 89¾ | 89¾ | 89¼ | 89½ | —1¼ |
| 57 | 58½ | 200 | California Petrol'm. | 20½ | 20½ | 20 | 20 | —⅛ |
| 176¾ | 176⅞ | 23,900 | California Pet. pf. | 58½ | 58½ | 58 | 58 | —1⅛ |
| 34⅜ | 34⅝ | 2,100 | Canadian Pacific | 176½ | 177¼ | 175¼ | 176⅜ | —2⅝ |
| 98 | 101 | 715 | General Leather Co. | 35 | 35 | 34½ | 34⅝ | —⅝ |
| 105 | 105½ | 14 | Central Leather pf. | 100 | 100 | 98 | 100 | —1⅝ |
| 45½ | 46 | 1,600 | Cent. & So. Am. Tel. | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | |
| 11⅛ | 13½ | 100 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 45 | 45½ | 44⅝ | 45½ | |
| 12¾ | 13 | 200 | Chi. & Alton pf. | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| 34½ | 35 | 100 | Chi. Gt. Western | 12 | 12¼ | 12 | 12¼ | +⅛ |
| 93½ | 96¾ | 6,725 | Chi. Gt. West. pf. | 34⅜ | 34⅝ | 34⅜ | 34⅝ | +¼ |
| 130½ | 131 | 500 | Chi. Mil. & St. P. | 94½ | 96½ | 94½ | 96 | —⅜ |
| 38⅝ | 38½ | 3,200 | Chi. & Northwest | 130 | 131 | 130 | 130½ | —1⅝ |
| 35 | 45 | 100 | Chino Copper | 38¼ | 38½ | 37⅝ | 38½ | —½ |
| 24⅜ | 25¼ | 150 | C., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | |
| 126 | 128 | 800 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | |
| 7⅞ | 8½ | 400 | Consolidated Gas | 126 | 126½ | 125⅝ | 126½ | +⅛ |
| 143⅞ | 148 | 200 | Corn Products Ref. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | —⅛ |
| 47 | 47⅜ | 200 | Del. & Hudson | 146 | 146 | 145⅜ | 146 | —⅜ |
| 8½ | 9 | 200 | Den. & Rio Grande | 5 | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅛ |
| 13¼ | 14¼ | 300 | Den. & Rio Gr. pf. | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8½ | —2 |
| 3 | 5 | 100 | Distillers' Securities | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13½ | 13½ | —1¼ |
| 11 | 11 | 100 | Duluth, S. S. & A. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 24½ | 24¼ | 8,200 | Dul., S. S. & A. pf. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | —1 |
| 36 | 36½ | 2,400 | Erie | 23⅝ | 24¼ | 23¼ | 24¼ | |
| 144 | 145 | 1,100 | Erie 1st pf. | 35 | 36½ | 34⅝ | 36¼ | +¼ |
| 83½ | 86 | 855 | General Electric | 143⅞ | 144⅞ | 144 | 144⅞ | —⅝ |
| 89⅜ | 93 | 750 | General Motors | 79 | 83½ | 79 | 83½ | —3⅞ |
| 25⅞ | 24½ | 650 | General Motors pf. | 90¼ | 90½ | 89⅜ | 90½ | —⅞ |
| 88 | 89½ | 150 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co. | 23 | 23½ | 23 | 23½ | —⅛ |
| 120¼ | 120⅝ | 4,000 | Goodrich pf. | 85⅜ | 88⅝ | 85⅜ | 88⅝ | —½ |
| 28 | 29 | 1,200 | Great Northern pf. | 119½ | 120⅝ | 118⅝ | 120⅝ | —½ |
| 51½ | 52 | 450 | G. N. ctfs. ore prop. | 29 | 29 | 27⅝ | 28½ | —1 |
| 112½ | 112⅝ | 110 | Guggenheim Explor. | 52 | 52 | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | —⅛ |
| 110 | 114½ | 300 | Homestake Mining | 112½ | 112½ | 112½ | 112½ | —1½ |
| 18 | 18½ | 1,500 | Illinois Central | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | —⅛ |
| 13¼ | 13⅝ | 300 | Inspiration Copper | 18 | 18⅛ | 17⅞ | 18 | —⅜ |
| 61¾ | 62 | 900 | Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs. | 13¼ | 13⅜ | 13⅛ | 13⅜ | —⅛ |
| 22 | 25 | 400 | Inter.-Met. pf. | 61⅞ | 61⅞ | 61⅞ | 61⅞ | —⅝ |
| 104 | 106 | 1,400 | Int. Agricultural pf. | 25 | 25 | 22 | 22 | —3 |
| 102 | 104 | 300 | Int. Harvester, N. J. | 103⅝ | 105⅞ | 103½ | 105⅞ | +1 |
| 7 | 7½ | 300 | Int. Harvester Corp. | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | —⅛ |
| 25 | 25⅜ | 5,900 | Int. Paper | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| 58¾ | 59 | 300 | Kan. City Southern | 25 | 25 | 23⅝ | 24⅝ | —1⅝ |
| 93 | 103 | 300 | Kan. City South. pf. | 50¼ | 50¼ | 50 | 50 | —3¼ |
| 29 | 32 | 200 | Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf. | 101 | 101 | 100¼ | 100¼ | —3¼ |
| 133½ | 134 | 7,900 | Lackawanna Steel | 29⅜ | 29⅝ | 29½ | 29½ | —1 |
| 30 | 32 | 200 | Lehigh Valley | 133¼ | 134¼ | 131½ | 134¼ | + ¼ |
| 131 | 133 | 400 | Loose-Wiles Biscuit | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | —1 |
| 1⅞ | 2 | 500 | Louis. & Nash | 130⅛ | 130¼ | 130¼ | 130⅛ | —1⅞ |
| 6½ | 7¼ | 200 | Mer. Marine | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 64⅞ | 65¼ | 1,810 | Mer. Marine pf. | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 21⅞ | 21½ | 300 | Mexican Petroleum | 64 | 65 | 64 | 65 | —1¼ |
| 117½ | 118 | 1,000 | Miami Copper | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | 21⅜ | —⅛ |
| 11¼ | 12 | 1,700 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 119 | 119 | 116½ | 118 | —1½ |
| 29 | 30 | 400 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 11 | 11 | 10⅞ | 11 | —1 |
| 10 | 10¼ | 6,300 | Mo., Kan. & T. pf. | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | —1 |
| 47 | 47⅜ | 400 | Missouri Pacific | 9⅜ | 10½ | 9⅜ | 10 | —⅜ |
| 131¼ | 135 | 700 | Montana Power | 47½ | 47½ | 46½ | 46½ | —1½ |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | Nat. Biscuit Co. | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | +2⅝ |
| 9⅜ | 10¼ | 300 | Nat. Cloak & Suit | 131 | 131 | 130 | 131 | —1 |
| 42⅜ | 45 | 100 | Nat. En. & St. Co. | 340 | 340 | 340 | 340 | |
| 13⅜ | 13½ | 400 | Nat. Lead Co. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| 83⅜ | 84 | 8,900 | Nevada Con. Cop. | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | —½ |
| 53 | 53½ | 4,750 | N. Y. Central | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13¼ | 13¼ | —½ |
| 19⅜ | 20¼ | 400 | N. Y., H. & H. | 83⅜ | 84 | 83¼ | 83⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 29¼ | 30 | 100 | N. Y. Ont. & West | 52¼ | 53⅜ | 51⅝ | 52⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 103¼ | 104 | 1,800 | Norfolk Southern | 19½ | 20½ | 19½ | 20 | + ⅛ |
| 73 | 75 | 100 | Norfolk & Western | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 106 | 106¼ | 7,710 | North American | 103⅜ | 103⅝ | 102½ | 103⅛ | —1½ |
| 21 | 24 | 100 | Northern Pacific | 105½ | 106⅝ | 104¾ | 106 | —⅝ |
| 109⅜ | 109⅞ | 5,266 | Pacific Tel. & Tel. | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | —2 |
| 120 | 120½ | 410 | Penn. R. R. | 109⅞ | 109⅞ | 109½ | 109⅝ | —½ |
| 70 | 73 | 200 | People's Gas Chi. | 119½ | 120 | 119½ | 120 | —½ |
| 18¼ | 18⅜ | 2,100 | P. C. C. & St. L. | 68 | 70 | 68 | 70 | +1⅝ |
| 87⅞ | 88 | 600 | Pitts. Coal | 18⅜ | 18½ | 18⅛ | 18¼ | —⅛ |
| 40⅜ | 41 | 1,500 | Pitts. Coal pf. | 86½ | 87 | 86½ | 87 | —2 |
| 110 | | 100 | Pressed Steel Car | 40¼ | 40⅜ | 39¼ | 40⅜ | —¼ |
| 155 | 156 | 300 | Pullman Co. | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ | —⅝ |
| 24½ | 26 | 100 | Railway Steel Sp. | 156 | 156 | 155¼ | 155¼ | —⅝ |
| 19½ | 19⅝ | 8,000 | Ray Con. Copper | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | —1 |
| 160⅝ | 160⅞ | 50,200 | Reading | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19½ | 19⅝ | —⅜ |
| 87 | 88 | 1,150 | Reading 1st pf. | 160½ | 160⅞ | 159½ | 160⅜ | —¼ |
| 84½ | 86 | 200 | Reading 2d pf. | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | |
| 21¼ | 21⅝ | 1,200 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | +1 |
| 81 | 85 | 225 | Rep. Iron & S. pf. | 20 | 21⅝ | 19⅞ | 21⅝ | +1⅝ |
| ⅞ | 1¼ | 368 | Rock Island Co. | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ | —¼ |
| 1½ | 2 | 146 | Rock Island Co. pf. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 9¼ | 10 | 100 | Rumely, (M.,) Co. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 26 | 27 | 100 | Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf. | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | — ⅛ |
| 18 | 18½ | 200 | Seab. Air Line | 23¼ | 25½ | 23½ | 25½ | + ⅝ |
| 53 | 53½ | 700 | Seab. Air Line pf. | 17½ | 18 | 17½ | 18 | + ⅝ |
| 190 | 191 | 800 | Sears, Roeb. & Co. | 52 | 52¾ | 52 | 52¾ | + ¼ |
| 93⅝ | 93½ | 28,850 | Southern Pacific | 190 | 191 | 189 | 191 | |
| 19¾ | 19⅞ | 9,300 | So. P. r. r. lst gd. | 93½ | 93½ | 92½ | 93½ | —1 |
| 74½ | 74½ | 2,400 | So. Railway ext. | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ | —⅜ |
| 30½ | 31 | 700 | So. Railway pf. ext. | 20 | 20 | 19½ | 19⅝ | —⅛ |
| 81 | 83 | 100 | Studebaker Co. | 75 | 75 | 74 | 74½ | —½ |
| 32½ | 33 | 1,900 | Studebaker Co. pf. | 30 | 30¾ | 30 | 30⅝ | —1¼ |
| 131 | 136 | 1,500 | Tennessee Copper | 82¼ | 82¼ | 82¼ | 82¼ | —2⅝ |
| 13¾ | 14 | 100 | Texas Co. | 32 | 32½ | 32 | 32½ | |
| 39 | 39½ | 2,200 | Texas & Pacific | 133 | 133 | 130¾ | 130¾ | —2½ |
| 4 | 6 | 100 | Third Avenue | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | —⅛ |
| 99½ | 101 | 75 | Tol., St. L. & West. | 39 | 39¼ | 38¼ | 39 | —⅛ |
| 124½ | 124⅝ | 43,100 | Twin City R. T. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 29 | 29⅛ | 13,500 | Union Pacific | 101 | 101 | 100¼ | 100¼ | |
| 80 | 81 | 200 | Union Pacific war | 124 | 124½ | 122⅝ | 124½ | —⅝ |
| 41 | 43 | 600 | Union Pacific pf. | 29¼ | 29¼ | 28⅞ | 29 | —⅝ |
| 28 | 28 | 100 | United Cigar Mfrs. | 81 | 81 | 80¾ | 80¾ | —¾ |
| 77 | 77½ | 200 | United Rys. Inv. pf. | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | —½ |
| 56 | 56½ | 900 | U. S. Express | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | —1 |
| 100¼ | 101 | 400 | U. S. Rubber | 55½ | 56¾ | 54¾ | 56¼ | + ⅛ |
| 59¾ | 59¾ | 78,950 | U. S. Rub. 1st pf. | 101⅜ | 101⅝ | 100¾ | 100¾ | —¾ |
| 109½ | 110 | 2,150 | U. S. Steel | 59 | 59⅝ | 58¾ | 59¼ | —⅛ |
| 54⅛ | 54⅝ | 8,550 | U. S. Steel pf. | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109 | 109¾ | —⅛ |
| 27 | 28 | 900 | Utah Copper | 54¾ | 54⅞ | 53¾ | 54¼ | —⅛ |
| 99 | 100 | 300 | Va.-Car. Chemical | 27 | 27 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | —⅝ |
| 37½ | 57 | 100 | Va.-Car. Chem. pf. | 100 | 100 | 99¼ | 99¼ | —¾ |
| | 49 | 100 | Va. Iron, C. & C. | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | —3 |
| ½ | ⅝ | 900 | Va. Ry. & Power | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | —¾ |
| 2⅜ | 2⅝ | 100 | Wabash pf. | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ | |
| 91½ | 96 | 100 | Wabash pf. ctfs. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | + ¼ |
| 15¼ | 16½ | 700 | Wells-Fargo Exp. | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ | + ¼ |
| 57¼ | 57⅞ | 800 | Western Maryland | 15¾ | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | + ½ |
| 76½ | 76¾ | 6,800 | Western Union Tel. | 57⅝ | 57⅞ | 57⅛ | 57⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 36 | 37 | 600 | Westingh. E. & M. | 76½ | 77 | 75¾ | 77 | + ⅛ |
| 95 | 95½ | 300 | Wisconsin Central | 37 | 37 | 36⅞ | 36½ | —1½ |
| | | | Woolw., (F.W.,) Co. | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96 | 96 | + ⅜ |

# BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

| | |
|---|---|
| Total sales July 27, 1914 | $2,839,000 |
| Same day last year | 1,603,000 |
| Total year to date | 413,783,100 |
| Same period last year | 312,589,800 |
| Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change | 84.92 —.27 |
| Same day last year | 86.99 +.08 |

| | High. | | Low. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| This year's range to date | 89.42 | Feb. 4 | 84.92 | July 27 |
| Same period last year | 92.31 | Jan. 10 | 85.78 | June 11 |
| Range year 1913 | 92.31 | Jan. 10 | 85.45 | Dec. 18 |

U S 2s, coupon 1,000 ..... 97
4s, coupon 1,000 ..... 111¾
Panama 3s, coup 1,000 ..... 101¾
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l 1,000 ..... 88⅞
N Y State 4½s 5,000 ..... 109¾ 20,000 ..... 109½
N Y Canal 4½s 1,000 ..... 109⅛ 15,000 ..... 109½
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs 2,000 ..... 52¾ 5,000 ..... 52½ 5,000 ..... 52
N Y City 3½s, Nov, 1954 2,000 ..... 88
4s, 1957 2,000 ..... 99⅞
4s, 1958 46,000 ..... 99⅞
4s, 1959 2,000 ..... 99⅞
4½s, 1960 2,000 ..... 102¼ 10,000 ..... 102¼ 2,000 ..... 101⅞ 1,000 ..... 102
4½s, Nov, 1957 7,000 ..... 106½
4½s, 1963 6,000 ..... 107¼ 1,000 ..... 106 3,000 ..... 105⅝ 8,000 ..... 105½
Am Cot Oil 4½s 16,000 ..... 90
Am Sm Secur 6s 2,000 ..... 103¾
Am T & T col 4s 19,000 ..... 89½ conv 4½s 3,000 ..... 96⅜ 9,000 ..... 96⅜
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 5,000 ..... 64
Armour & Co 4½s 11,000 ..... 92 2,000 ..... 91¾
A, T & S F gen 4s 4,000 ..... 95¼ 1,000 ..... 95¼ 9,000 ..... 95 3,000 ..... 95 1,000 ..... 94⅞ adj 4s, stpd 10,000 ..... 88½
B & O conv 4½s 3,000 ..... 89⅝ 2,000 ..... 89⅜ 18,000 ..... 89¼ 15,000 ..... 89 500 ..... 89½ 2,000 ..... 88⅝ 11,000 ..... 88¼ 11,000 ..... 88½ 2,000 ..... 89½ pr lien 3½s 8,000 ..... 91½
Beth Steel ext 5s 4,000 ..... 99 1st & ref 5s 8,000 ..... 85⅝ 4,000 ..... 85⅝ 1,000 ..... 85¾ 1,000 ..... 85½ 5,000 ..... 85 7,000 ..... 84¼
B R T 5s, 1916 8,000 ..... 99⅜ 10,000 ..... 99¼ 2,000 ..... 99⅝ gold 5s 4,000 ..... 103⅜
Bklyn U El 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 102¼ 1,000 ..... 102¾ 5,000 ..... 102
Cal G & Elec 5s 1,000 ..... 92¾
Canada So con 5s, Series A 5,000 ..... 106
Cent Leather 5s 13,000 ..... 99 101,000 ..... 98⅞
Cent Pac gtd 4s 5,000 ..... 92 4,000 ..... 91½
C R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s 1,000 ..... 100
C & O gen 4½s 13,000 ..... 93 1,000 ..... 92 conv 4½s 2,000 ..... 76 3,000 ..... 75½
C, B & Q gen 4s 61,000 ..... 93¼ Joint 4s 5,000 ..... 96⅝ 1,000 ..... 96½ 6,000 ..... 96⅝ 9,000 ..... 96½ Ill Div 3½s 10,000 ..... 83

C & E Ill gen 5s 6,000 ..... 70
Chi Gr Westn 4s 1,000 ..... 72⅜ 3,000 ..... 72½ 1,000 ..... 71½ 1,000 ..... 71¼ 3,000 ..... 70⅜ 5,000 ..... 70½
Chi & Ifd Coal 5s 5,000 ..... 27½ 5,000stpd ..... 30
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934 3,000 ..... 91¼ 5,000 ..... 91 gen 4½s 1,000 ..... 101⅜ 1,000stpd ..... 101½ 1,000 ..... 101¾ conv 4½s 15,000 ..... 100⅜ 5,000 ..... 100½ 15,000 ..... 100¼ 10,000 ..... 100¼ 25,000 ..... 100 5,000 ..... 100 10,000 ..... 100 C & P Wn 5s 9,000 ..... 104⅛
C & N W gen 3½s 10,000 ..... 81 gen 4s, stpd 10,000 ..... 94
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 3,000 ..... 69 3,000stpd ..... 69 3,000 ..... 69¼ 5,000 ..... 69⅜ deb 5s 5,000 ..... 58 10,000 ..... 57⅝ 10,000 ..... 57½ 5,000 ..... 57⅛ 10,000 ..... 57 1,000 ..... 57⅛ 2,000 ..... 57⅛ 28,000 ..... 57 5,000 ..... 57⅛ 1,000 ..... 57⅝ 4,000 ..... 57⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s 3,000 ..... 21¼ 23,000 ..... 21 5,000 ..... 20⅜ 32,000 ..... 20½ 5,000 ..... 20⅝ 20,000 ..... 20¼ 5,000 ..... 20⅜ 10,000 ..... 20⅜ 5,000 ..... 20⅞ 8,000 ..... 21 24,000 ..... 21½
Chi, St L & N O gold 5s 3,000 ..... 108⅞ C, St P, M & O 6s 3,000 ..... 119¾
C, C, C & I gen 6s 2,000 ..... 105⅜
Clev Sh Line 4½s 2,000 ..... 94¾
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1931 1,000 ..... 95
s f 5s, 1934 2,000 ..... 94½
D & H deb 4s, 1916 20,000 ..... 99 5,000stpd ..... 99 1st & ref 4s 8,000 ..... 97¼
Detr Edison 5s 8,000 ..... 108
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s 6,000 ..... 50
Dist Sec Corp 5s 2,000 ..... 57¼ 2,000 ..... 57
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s 1,000 ..... 107½
Erie 1st gen 4s 1,000 ..... 69½ 3,000 ..... 69 2,000 ..... 68½ cv 4s, Ser A 1,000 ..... 65⅞ 2,000 ..... 65⅝ 4,000 ..... 65½ 5,000 ..... 65¼
Series B 1,000 ..... 65 1,000 ..... 65¼ 5,000 ..... 65¼ col tr 4s 3,000 ..... 88⅜
Gen Elec deb 5s 1,000 ..... 103¼
Gen Motors 6s 35,000 ..... 100¼ 20,000 ..... 100¼ 4,000 ..... 100¼ 6,000 ..... 100 Gr Nor ref 4½s 5,000 ..... 100⅜
Hud & Manh inc 5s 5,000 ..... 30¼
Ill Cent ref 4s 1,000 ..... 92 4s, 1952 4,000 ..... 88¼
Ill Cent 4½s 2,000 ..... 85⅝
Indiana Steel 5s 5,000 ..... 101⅜
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1922 2,000 ..... 100
Inter-Met 4½s 7,000 ..... 76 9,000 ..... 75⅝ 7,000 ..... 75¼ 1,000 ..... 75⅝

I R T 1st & ref 5s 21,000 ..... 98⅞ 20,000 ..... 98⅝ 3,000 ..... 98⅝ 6,000 ..... 98½ 5,000 ..... 98⅜ 5,000 ..... 98⅞
Int & Gr Nor 6s 1,000 ..... 100½
K C, Ft S & M 4s 10,000 ..... 73 1,000 ..... 72½ 2,000 ..... 72
Kan City So 5s 3,000 ..... 95 5,000 ..... 94⅜
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928 8,000 ..... 93 8,000 ..... 92½
1931 1,000 ..... 92½ 4,000 ..... 92¼
L V of N Y gtd 4½s, reg 2,000 ..... 101
Ligg & Myers 5s 4,000 ..... 102½
L & N unifd 4s 8,000 ..... 95⅞ 4,000 ..... 95¾
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 1,000 ..... 47 2,000 ..... 44⅞ 15,000 ..... 44¼
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Ser A 1,000 ..... 97
Milw. Spart & N Wn 1st 4s 5,000 ..... 91¼
Mo, K & T 2d 4s 1,000stpd ..... 60
Mo Pac 1st 6s 5,000 ..... 100¼ conv 5s 3,000 ..... 41½ 1,000 ..... 42¾ 2,000 ..... 43 4,000 ..... 43¼ 5s, 1917 6,000 ..... 90 5s, 1920 1,000 ..... 87
Mo Pacific 4s 20,000 ..... 40½ 10,000stpd ..... 40 5,000 ..... 40¾
Montana Pow 5s, Series A 2,000 ..... 92¼
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s 2,000 ..... 98
N Y G, E L, H & Pow col tr 5s 10,000 ..... 105¼ 12,000 ..... 104⅞
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 8,000 ..... 99½
N Y Rys adj 5s 18,000 ..... 53 11,000 ..... 52¾ 3,000 ..... 52½ 1,000 ..... 52⅜ 10,000 ..... 53
N Y Teleph 4½s 1,000 ..... 97⅜
N Y, W & Bos 4½s 3,000 ..... 57
Norf & W con 4s 3,000 ..... 95 conv 4½s 11,000 ..... 103⅛ 10,000 ..... 103 divisnl 4s 4,000stpd ..... 90
Nor Pacific 4s 2,000 ..... 94⅜ 7,000 ..... 94¼ 3,000 ..... 94⅜
Nor Pacific 3s 22,000 ..... 67¼ 10,000 ..... 67⅛ 25,000stpd ..... 67¼ 10,000stpd ..... 67⅛ 3,000stpd ..... 67¼ 10,000 ..... 67⅛
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 2,000 ..... 96¼
Penn gtd 4½s 1,000 ..... 102⅜
Penn Co gtd 3½s, Series D 2,000 ..... 85 1,000 ..... 84⅜ 10,000 ..... 84½
Penn conv 3½s 2,000 ..... 99 8,000 ..... 98⅞ 27,000 ..... 99 10,000stpd ..... 99 4s, 1948 N. ..... 100½
Pub Serv C & I 5s 12,000 ..... 89⅜
Rwy Steel S, Int-Ocean 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 91½
Ray Consol 1st 6s 8,000 ..... 110 500 ..... 110 16,000 ..... 109¼ 10,000 ..... 109
Reading gen 4s 5,000 ..... 94⅜ 12,000 ..... 94½ 4,000 ..... 94⅝ 10,000 ..... 95¼ 10,000 ..... 95 3,000 ..... 95¼ 1,000 ..... 95
St L S W con 4s 1,000 ..... 68⅜ 10,000 ..... 66

St L & San Fran R R ref 4s 14,000 ..... 67 5,000 ..... 66⅝ 12,000 ..... 66¼ 7,000 ..... 66¼ 6,000 ..... 66
St Paul, M & M con 6s 2,000 ..... 122⅜
Seab Air L adj 5s 1,000 ..... 73½ 12,000 ..... 75 ref 4s 6,000 ..... 66
So Pac col 4s 6,000 ..... 88 conv 4s 10,000 ..... 84½ 5,000 ..... 84 5,000 ..... 83⅜ 5,000 ..... 83½ 5,000 ..... 83¼ 5,000 ..... 83⅜ 1,000 ..... 83⅜ 8,000 ..... 83 10,000 ..... 83⅜ 3,000 ..... 83

# BUSINESS WORLD

**COMMERCIAL PAPER.**

Yesterday ..4½@5 per cent. for best names.
Saturday ...4½@4¾ " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

**Imported Stuffs Selling.**

On imported lines of men's wear fabrics the demand is said to be well distributed, but confined to small purchases of many styles. This is true notably in the offerings of high-grade character. The representatives of foreign accounts are satisfied with both the present way in which business is coming in and the outlook. If there is any cause for anxiety it is in the piecemeal nature of the buying.

***

**Gray Goods Very Dull.**

The week opened very quietly in the local gray goods market. There was some small trading for nearby delivery on 38½-inch 64-56s at 4⅝ cents, and on 60-48s in the same width at 4¼ cents. There was also some movement of 39-inch 72-76s at 6¾ cents for nearby delivery. There was little trading in goods from second hands, despite the concessions offered. Fancies were inactive, and sheetings and drills were also neglected. However, better things are expected later in the week.

***

**Trying to Push Collections.**

Credit men and collection agents are putting forth efforts in the dunning letter class just now that they feel sure, when times improve, will be regarded as classics. Some accounts, that in the past have discounted their bills, are now asking for time, and the movement to put off payment has passed in accelerated fashion down the line. The slow accounts of the past are taxing the letter writing ability of the credit men to the uttermost. There is a general feeling in trade circles, however, that the condition of business throughout the country warrants the practice of a little leniency at this time.

***

**Silversmiths Looking Up.**

While out-of-town buyers of silverware and jewelry are not expected to reach this market in numbers much before the middle or the end of next month and, as a result, buying is not over active at the moment, there is a well-defined feeling of optimism among prominent members of the trade. Mail business is coming in in fair volume. Many of the salesmen will leave for their respective territories at the end of this week for the Fall and holiday season. Business is quiet with the gem importers at the present time also, but buying is expected to pick up noticeably within the next week or ten days.

***

**Raw Cocoa Prices Weak.**

The demand for raw cocoa is none too heavy at the moment, and, because the supply is ample to meet whatever demand there is, prices are now at a low basis. Present figures run, nominally, from 9¼ cents a pound for the Haiti product to 20 cents a pound for that from Maracaibo. The European war scare has as yet had no effect on prices, but if the expected conflict becomes an actuality values may go tumbling. All of the European countries are said to consume large quantities of cocoa, while France is asserted to have a larger per capita consumption than any other country in the world.

***

**Fall Wash Goods on the Move.**

The first spot buying of Fall wash goods of any consequence by out-of-town retailers was done yesterday in this market and, with the season now under way, wholesalers are taking a more optimistic view of things. The activity in the wash goods end was reflected to no small degree in dress goods for the coming season, and hosiery, underwear, and other Fall merchandise also shared well in the day's business. Reports from secondary distributers spoke as well of a good mail business in seasonable goods. While the mails carried a fair business to the primary markets on merchandise for the Spring (1915) season, merchants in this end of the trade were not wholly satisfied with the day's results.

***

**Criticising Their Methods.**

A critic of department store methods suggests that it might be profitable for the big retail establishments to devote a little more attention than is now given to perfecting the wrapping, change making and receipt giving systems in use. When the specialty shop is compared with the large stores much stress, he said, is laid on the better service obtainable in the smaller shops. No matter how affable, efficient or painstaking the salesgirl in the department store may be, he added, all her good efforts are wasted if the customer has to wait around the counter an unreasonable time before obtaining package, change, and receipt. No amount of engaging personality on the part of the salesperson will counteract the bad impression the customer forms of the store's service if there is this unwarranted delay.

***

**Raising Linen Values.**

Judge Fischer yesterday, acting as a reappraisement officer, handed down decisions in three cases and in each sustained the local authorities in raising prices for dutiable purposes on imported linens. The General Appraiser decided that cream linen damask shipped to this country by Thomas Adair & Son, Cookstown, must pay duty on a value of 12½d per yard, instead of 12d, as invoiced. Wash linen crash and cream linen damask from Harris & Co., Belfast, were advanced respectively from 2⅞d to 3¼d per yard and from 12¾d to 13¾d per yard, while other lines came in for higher values. Another Irish firm whose invoiced prices were found too low was Johnston, Allen & Co., Lurgan. While the advances over invoice prices cannot be said to be large in any sense, they are said to be very annoying to both the shippers and their representatives here.

***

**Fancy Lightweight Suitings.**

An active demand for fancy lightweight men's suitings, other than woolens and worsteds, is reported for the Spring, 1915, season. Clothing manufacturers who are said formerly to have neglected this class of goods are now reported to be taking them in sizable quantities. While there is every indication that fabrics of the Palm Beach type will continue in favor, it is on linens that one of the largest importers in the market expects to see the biggest business for the new season. Several novelty materials of this sort are being shown by this house, among them black and white (or Jasper) effects and tuxedo effects. Other linen novelty suitings show black or self stripes, while in the solid colors naturals and several other shades are shown. The same house is showing an attractive Palm Beach effect made entirely of cotton, as well as one which gives a more attractive still of lustre and wool filling and mercerized cotton warp. A good demand for silk suitings is also reported, of which one known as a "silk duck" is most favored. These suitings are shown in fancies, diagonals, and plain in tussah effects, both in natural and champagne shades.

***

**Coffee in a Strange Position.**

Will prices on coffee go up or go down? This a question which is puzzling many of the coffee roasters at this time. Prices have already weakened under the influence of the European war scares, but there is every reason to look for higher values if this trouble blows up. The reason an advance is looked for is that the 1914 estimates of the Santos crop place it at a little more than 8,000,000 bags, against nearly 11,000,000 bags last year. With the world's average consumption of Santos about 12,000,000 bags yearly, it is said that there is a good chance for a shortage before the year is out. Stocks are said to be light all around and, while there are still 3,000,000 bags of valorized coffee in storage, it is understood that word has gone forth that none of it will be disposed of this year. The reason a European war is feared in the trade is that Brazil is trying to float a loan in Europe in order to get funds with which to finance the handling of the 1914 crop. Failing this, it will be necessary, it is maintained, to throw the coffee on the market at any price that can be got for it. At present local business is seasonably dull.

***

**A Substitute for Hatpins.**

A device has been invented, for which a patent has been applied, which is aimed to throw the hatpin into the discard. It is said to fasten the hat more securely than three or four hatpins, and it is contended that it is so light it cannot be felt by the wearer. Moreover, it does not disturb the coiffure. It contains no metal, can be quickly attached or detached for cleaning, is hard to break, and retains the outside ornamental feature of the hatpin. The device, which is made of celluloid, consists of three parts. One is a small frame, which is fastened in the hat, and which has perforations on the outer edge. The second part of the device is a light comb, the teeth corresponding in number and size with the perforations in the frame. The last part is a short rod that is the size of a hatpin in diameter, the length of which varies according to the tastes of the wearer. On the end of this rod the ornamental feature of the hatpin is retained. To operate the device it is only necessary to adjust the hat and push the rod, which goes through the hat, inward. This forces the teeth of the comb through the hair, and firmly holds the hat in place. Each tooth of the comb really does the duty of a hatpin. To remove the hat the rod is pulled out a little way after the manner a hatpin is withdrawn. From the outside there is nothing to show that the wearer of the device is not really wearing an ordinary hatpin.

## BUSINESS NOTES.

Parker, Wilder & Co., 215 Fourth Avenue, have opened up a line of cassimeres for the Spring 1915 at prices ranging from 75 cents to $1.17½. Higher-priced goods will be opened within three or four days.

The Board of Directors of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers of New York, Incorporated, will hold a regular meeting at the rooms of the association Aug. 6.

The name of the Fink Company of Philadelphia, retailer of women's ready-to-wear garments, has been changed to Blaumer's. The New York office of the concern is with Cloos & Simon, 15 East Twenty-sixth Street.

Charles David, foreign selling agent for pile fabrics, broadcloths, and dress goods, has moved from 79 Fifth Avenue to the Fargragut Building, 19 Madison Avenue.

B. W. Korach and Rudolph Cohy of the Addison Cloak Company, Cleveland, will in the future make their office with the Munzer Company, 1,261 Broadway.

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—Akron D. G. Co.; J. H. Vineberg, notions, laces; 15 E. 26th.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Regal Cloak and Suit Store; E. Siegel, skirts, waists; 220 5th Av.
ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; Mr. Gable, books; 2 Walker.
ANDERSON, Ind.—Rawlings & Co.; S. L. Seaman, cloaks, suits; Pierrepont.
ASHLAND, Ky.—Faulkner's Sons; W. E. Faulkner, dry goods; Latham.
ATLANTA—J. Frohsin, ladies' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—S. H. Ronecker, piece goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; R. G. Reid, general merchandise; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 33 West 34th.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. Berk, muslin underwear, waists; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger Bros. & Co.; N. Liberles, piece goods; 840 Broadway; Netherland.
BIRMINGHAM—L. Saks Clothing Co.; B. M. Levy, women's, children's ready to wear; 220 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; W. J. Montgomery, carpets, rugs, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
BLACKFOOT, Idaho—Hood D. G. Co.; Miss K. M. Ryan, ladies' wear; Broadway Central.
BOSTON—J. F. Eichorn, furs; Albert.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; N. Mendelson, representing; 55 White.
BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; A. W. Bennett, dry goods; 105 Grand.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; Miss M. E. Lynch, corsets, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Lyford, Mr. Pratt, furs; Mr. Miller, boys' clothing; Mr. Johnston, men's clothing; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Mr. Spear, misses' dresses; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Miss Kaleski, ladies' neckwear, Basement Buyers: Mr. Koenigsthal, boys' clothing; Mr. Tully, ladies', misses' costumes, dresses; Mr. Smith, infants', child's, juniors' coats, dresses, corsets, petticoats; Mr. Levy, waists; Mrs. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits, bathing suits; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; Mr. Silberman, misses' ladies' skirts; 116 W. 32.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Greanwood, jobs, children's, misses', juniors' coats, suits, dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOZEMAN, Mon.—Chambers Mfg. Co.; J. R. Chambers, general merchandise; Marie Antoinette.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; H. J. Ellsworth, dress goods 214 Church.
BUFFALO—"Berger"; C. L. Berger, jobs, waists, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
CEDAR RAPIDS—Teller-Roth Co.; I. Roth, ready to wear; Grand.
CHICAGO—Theodore Ascher Co.; A. A. Adams, hats; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Leiser Co.; Miss A. O'Donnell, skirts; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; G. Israel, sporting goods, cameras, photo supplies, artists' materials; W. B. Leddy, curtains, upholstery goods; J. Albiez, domestics, carpets, Oriental rugs; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—G. M. Gross Co.; G. M. Gross, dry goods; Murray Hill.
CHICAGO—W. Lewis Co.; A. Magidson, cloaks, suits; Claridge.
CHICAGO—A. Weiss & Co.; A. Weiss, dresses, waists; Claridge.
CHICAGO—The 12th St. Store; D. Cohen, draperies, rugs; 1,261 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sol. Klein; L. H. Niederman, furniture, carpets, draperies; 1,261 B'way.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; W. Weinstein, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Kaufman, Auerbach & Co.; A. Wolf, novelties, braids; Claridge.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; J. F. Gorman, millinery; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—L. Stix & Co.; J. Gerwin, linings, shawls, dress goods; 377 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sproul, ready-to-wear; Miss Arthur, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—H. E. & A. Scheuer; A. Scheuer, millinery; Gilsey House.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—"Beehive"; L. Loewenherz, A. S. Loewenherz, ready to wear; 40 E. 22d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—H. Holtzman & Sons; L. A. Holtzman, dry goods; York.
DALLAS—A. Harris & Co.; L. A. Harris, notions, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; 148 West 23d.
DALLAS—Sanger Brothers; J. K. Mahen, silks; McAlpin. C. C. Millington, toys; Prince George. R. I. Corpening, domestics, white goods, linens; 19 E. 24th.
DAYTON—The Rike Co.; L. Traxler, genl. mdse.; E. Shivley, clothing, furn. goods; S. E. Francis, underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 116 W. 32d.
DELPHOS, Ohio—Jettinghoff Bros.; A. H. Jettinghoff, clothing; Grand.
DEMOPOLIS, Ala.—Mayer Bros.; L. S. Metzger, dry goods; 43 Leonard; Sherman Square.
DENTON, Texas—Williams Store; W. Williams, shoes; Park Av.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; E. O. Houts, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods; 71 W. 23d.
DES MOINES—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d; Woodward.
DES MOINES—Younkers Brothers; F. P. Jones, carpets, upholstery goods; 305 5th Av.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; F. N. Culver, ladies', children's wear, ladies' sweaters; 51 Leonard.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Mrs. E. Jenkins, Fall dresses, skirts; Miss G. Anderson, jobs muslin underwear; 20 West 22d.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss E. Milner, waists; Miss O. Kircher, jewelry, silverware, leather goods; 20 W. 22d.
DOUGLAS, Ariz.—M. G. Zeitlin, jobs genl mdse.; 220 5th Av.
EL PASO—J. Stolaroff; Mrs. J. Stolaroff, cloaks, suits, waists; 470 4th Av.
EVANSVILLE—William Hughes; E. E. Miller, linens; Albert.
FORT DODGE, Iowa—Tuercke Co.; L. Charon, ready-to-wear; N. L. Gilbert, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—U. S. Buzan, Fall cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
FREEMAN, S. D.—Kutcher & Kutcher; L. C. Kutcher, ladies' ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.
FRESNO—E. Gottschalk & Co.; Mrs. W. Kredo, notions, laces, gloves, art goods, hdkfs.; 116 W. 32d.
GALVESTON, Texas—E. S. Levy & Co.; H. H. Levy, clothing; 22 E. 14th.
GREENVILLE, Ill.—G. V. Weise Co.; G. V. Weise, clothing, carpets; 320 Church; Plaisance.
GREENVILLE, Texas—Hudspeth Bros.; G. J. Hudspeth, clothing, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Mrs. L. B. Semple, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Brothers Co.; E. H. Stein, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
HASTINGS—Stein Bros. Co.; Miss E. Hinnekamp, ladies' coats, suits, dresses; 31 Union Square.
HOUSTON—Foley Bros. Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. K. E. Woods, corsets, muslin, knit underwear; 13 E. 22d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Yeddes Co.; L. P. Goetel, dress goods, silks; 72d Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—Indiana Cloak, Suit and Skirt Co.; E. B. Greenberg, skirts, cloaks, suits; 580 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; H. S. Pollock, dress goods; 320 Broadway.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer, Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, ladies' Fall coats; 7 W. 22d.
KANSAS CITY—G. B. Peck D. G. Co.; Mrs. S. F. Hill, ribbons, hdkfs., neckwear; 2 Walker.
KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; Mrs. Hoffman, infants' wear; Miss Jones, skirts; A. P. Dupuis, jewelry; 26 Madison Av.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—J. J. Vitits, ladies' ready-to-wear; Miss E. Turner, waists; 15 West 26th; Cumberland.
LEWISTON, Mont.—Golden Rule; J. Hakins, general mdse.; Somerset.
LOGAN, Utah—Hood D. G. Co.; E. W. Elliott, dry goods; Broadway Central.
LOS ANGELES—Bullocks; Miss H. Ogden, misses' suits, dresses, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Mrs. Chase, art needlework; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; L. Jacoby, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; Miss I. Kirkwood, millinery designer; Mrs. M. Fifuld, laces, embroideries; 116 W. 32d.
LOS ANGELES—Lingerie Shop; M. M. Morton, dresses; Marie Antoinette.
LOUISVILLE—Johanbeek Bros.; A. M. Johanbeek, hats; Albert.
LOUISVILLE—Ullman's; I. Ullman, 7th floor; 151 W. 25th.
MACON—Dannenberg Co.; J. D. McMurray, dress goods; 1,133 Broadway.
MARION, S. D.—Kutcher & Kutcher; L. J. Kutcher, ladies' ready to wear; 170 5th Av.
MARQUETTE, Mich.—Parish Fashion Co.; S. D. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Miss A. M. Cowden, waists; Pierrepont.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Brothers; E. I. Marks, representing; 22 East 17th.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; F. C. Brewer, auto supplies, kodaks; 22 East 17th; Park Avenue.
MILES CITY, Mont.—Golden Rule; W. P. Cresap, general mdse.; Somerset.
MILWAUKEE—Adolph Landauer & Son; J. Landauer; 395 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster & Co.; O. G. Olsen, clothing; 105 Grand.
MILWAUKEE—H. E. Bauch Co.; A. Goldberg, waists, knit, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Prince George.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; G. La Bissoniere, Miss G. Hogan, coats, suits, waists, furs; W. S. MacGregor, representing; 422 4th Av.
MOBILE—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; M. S. Strauss, linens, bedding, wash goods; 71 West 23d.
MONTGOMERY—Nachman & Meertief; J. Nachman, gen'l mdse.; 71 West 23d.
MONTGOMERY—A. Rice, general merchandise; Miss B. Dreyfuss, ladies' wear; 200 5th Av.
NASHVILLE—Lebeck Bros.; M. Lebeck, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 1,261 B'way.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, house furn. goods; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; A. J. Kaufman, ladies' garments; 148 West 23d.
NEW ORLEANS—Klein Bros.; S. Klein, coats, suits, skirts; 1,270 Broadway.
NEW ORLEANS—C. A. Kaufman Co.; A. J. Kaufman, millinery, muslin underwear; C. M. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,123 B'way.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison-Blanche Co.; M. Zander, men's, boys' clothing; 114 5th Av.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Scott-Hallburton Co.; M. D. Scott, waists, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; Mrs. C. Butcher, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 22d.
OMAHA—Herzberg Woman Toggery; A. Herzberg, ready-to-wear; 60 West 38d.
OMAHA, Neb.—Nebraska Cloth Co.; A. Herzberg, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
OSHKOSH, Wis.—F. Stein Co.; F. Stein, ladies' ready to wear; Wellington.
PARKERSBURG—Cox & Hawkins Co.; H. C. Cox, hats; Hoffman House.
PEORIA—Block & Kuhl Co.; S. Gray, house furn. goods; 320 Church.
PEORIA—Clarke & Co.; P. Wolf, ladies' Fall coats, suits, dresses; 31 Union Square.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits; Mrs. A. L. Wilkinson, skirts; Miss Nugan, dresses; Miss E. Evans, waists; Miss Dixen, ladies' cloaks, suits, (basement;) Miss Lerner, misses', children's coats, suits, (basement;) Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, dress goods; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; Miss A. J. Ramsey, infants' wear; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Ben Berg, Mrs. Dorsman, Fall dresses, sergeS, silks; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Silverman & Son; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 West 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, dresses; 7 West 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—Kramer, Waldman & Fastman; H. Waldman, carpets; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Dreyfus, cloaks, suits; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—American Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Liehtig, cloakings; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. G. Savidge, furs; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Bethlem & Coyne; J. J. Coyne, cloakings; 1,180 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blaumer's"; Miss Lynch, jobs, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; A. B. Kuehn, misses' ready to wear; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; Miss Freyert, furs; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; E. A. Tobey, jobs, trunks, bags; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSFIELD—Holden & Stone; F. L. Stone, cloaks, suits; Sherman Square.
POCATELLO, Idaho—Hood D. G. Co.; J. Hood, general mdse.; Broadway Central.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; A. Meier, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss J. Cronin, infants' wear; Miss L. Knight, infants' wear; 55 White.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; G. A. Melin, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
QUINCY—Kespohl-Mohrenstecher Co.; O. A. Mohrenstecher, dress goods, silks, ladies' garments; 818 4th Av.
READING—Dives, Somerey & Stewart; G. S. Stewart, millinery; 4 Walker.
RENO, Nev.—Gray-Reid-Wright Co.; E. Morrison, domestics; 358 4th Av.
RICHMOND—Kaufman & Co.; I. Kaufman, millinery; 631 Broadway.
SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; basement; 60 W. 33.
SALT LAKE—Paris Millinery Co., Paris millinery; Miss A. F. Smith, millinery; 231 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—"Emporium"; Miss E. H. Beall, notions, art goods; 60 W. 33d.
SCHENECTADY—Wallace Co.; Miss M. Quay, laces, neckwear; Breslin.
SCHENECTADY—Regal Cloak and Suit Store; H. Lewis, dresses; 220 5th Av.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; I. E. Oppenheim, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.
SCRANTON—Clarke Bros. Stores; A. Cameron, silks, dress goods; 41 Union Square.
SEATTLE—Seattle D. G. Co.; T. H. Starr, cloaks, suits; 225 4th Av.
SEATTLE—Seattle Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. M. R. Brown, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 225 4th Av.
SIOUX FALLS—S. A. Glick, ready to wear; 470 4th Av.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—J. C. Ellsworth Co.; R. Robinson, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
SPOKANE—Spokane Dry Goods Co.; C. T. Gillette, notions, leather goods; 225 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; D. P. Birkett, prints, ginghams, laces; 2 Walker.
ST. JOSEPH—Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Co.; W. H. Gordon, dress goods, silks; 33 Union Square; Hoffman House.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; I. D. Kline, cloaks, suits; 95 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. K. Lockhart, ready-to-wear; Miss L. Rubinstein, waists; 97 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mr. Holmes, silks; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Wildman Mfg. Co.; Al. Wildman, house dresses; Claridge.
ST. LOUIS—C. R. Jamerson, clothing; Sherman Square.
ST. PAUL—Robinson-Strauss Co.; C. J. Richter, flowers, feathers; C. Wiedman, hats, untrimmed; 621 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Rosenblum, silk, serge suits, dresses.
STOCKTON, Cal.—Bert Lewis, men's clothing and furnishing goods; 200 5th Av., Room 914.
SYRACUSE—Dey Brothers & Co.; F. V. Pflaum, laces, handkerchiefs; J. B. Murphy, notions, jewelry; 220 5th Av.; Latham.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.; Park Av.
TACOMA—Rhodes Bros.; C. W. Rhodes, dry goods; 39 W. 32d.
TACOMA—Rhodes Bros.; E. J. Baker, laces, notions, ribbons, leather goods; 39 W. 32d.
TUSCOLA, Ill.—Ballman & Buchanan; D. V. Buchanan, dry goods; 320 Church; Plaisance.
TOLEDO—Baumgardner & Co.; E. W. Baumgardner, hosiery, underwear; F. L. Baumgardner, shirts, sweaters; 75 Leonard.
VICKSBURG—A. Rose & Co.; A. Rose, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
WALLA WALLA—Hanger & Thompson; T. M. Hanger, gen'l mdse.; 39 W. 32.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss G. Liebert, art needlework; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons, & Co.; J. D. Furlong, silks; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss Collins, ladies' neckwear, ruchings; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, silks, dress goods; 15 West 26th.
WAVERLY, Ill.—C. W. Wiese Co.; R. E. Coe, millinery, rugs, men's, women's ready to wear; 320 Church.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. H. Sturtevant Co.; H. H. Sturtevant, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.


BUYING COSTUMES?

LOOK about you at the offerings of most manufacturers—see "Who's Who" in wholesale costuming, then visit us. Our assortment of silk dresses to retail at $25 is the largest in N. Y. After fingering fabrics, marking style and noting workmanship, you'll agree that for rare values the "blue ribbon" belongs to

PROPP & GERRICK,
115 West 30th St.

SUPREME Mandel Laces in Fashion and Values
MAX MANDEL
39-47 West 19th Street

For Every Walk
APRONS in Life Dean's "Lockstitched"
Retail 25c to $3
W. H. Dean Co., 45 E. 17 St.

GIRDLES---BELTS
Newest Silks. Prettiest Styles. Right Prices.
SLOTE & SCHAFFER,
"The Belt House of N.Y.," 49-53 East 21st.

The "Tivoli" Coat
Sets the Pace in Style.
SEE IT TODAY
H. SAMUELS & SONS,
38-35-37-39 West 54th Street.
(Oppenheim-Collins Bldg.)

Ural Lamb & Plush COATS Big Assortments $7.50 up
Closing Out All Wool Balmacaans, $2.75.
MAX DORF, 43 West 24th Street.

The Royal Manufacturing Co.
of Gloucester Massachusetts, are open for large quantities of staple pure woolen fabrics suitable for popular priced dresses. Call at New York factory and showrooms, 144 West 27th Street.

JOBS OF WASH SKIRTS.
200 Dozen Long Tunic in PIQUE AND RATINE.
To Close Out.
HIRSH BROS., 23 West 27th Street. Cor. Broadway.

3,000 WASH DRESSES.
Regular price $3.75 to $5.
200 Dozen Waists.
Regular price $9 to $18 doz.
Will close out at a big reduction.
JOE WIEN,
139 W. 27th St. Tel. M. S. 5023.

HOSIERY SECONDS and JOBS
BEST MAKES ONLY.
EDWIN A. MAYERS, 320 4th Ave.
Telephone Gramercy 3154.

PATTERN HATS FOR THE TRADE
PRICES NEW TO FIFTH AVENUE.
ARTHUR LINDAU,
340 Fifth Avenue, at 42d Street.

A LABOR SAVER
FOR MANUFACTURERS
who lay up cloth in big sheets.
Shuttle Machine Co., 19 E. 17th St.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
Open and closed cars, 7 passengers.
Special Rates for July and August.
Col. 3893. Parisot Rental Service. 350 W. 35th.

Full line of men's, ladies', and children's cotton, silk, and worsted hosiery.
KAHN & FRANK, 573-575 Broadway, New York City.
Metropolitan Distributors of Knox Knit Hosiery.
KAHN & FRANK, 573-575 B'way, N. Y. City.


**BANKRUPTCY SALES.**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL NOVICK & LOUIS NOVICK, trading as I. NOVICK & CO., Bankrupt.—Pursuant to an order of the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Aug. 4th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 133 W. 21st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, raincoats, piece goods, trimmings, machinery, factory and office furniture, fixtures, &c. Inspection Aug. 1st and 3d, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
MALCOLM SUNDHEIMER, Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 366 B'way, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES PASNICK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 28th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 549 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of beds, mattresses, dressers, bed couches, springs, chairs, tables, sideboards, oil cloth, rugs, carpets, couches, &c.
DAVID A. STERLING, Trustee.
GEORGE R. RIBBIN, Attorney for Trustee, 320 B'way, New York.


FIVE & TEN CENT EXCHANGE
10-16 West 20th St., N. Y.
300 Lines on Display, all Carefully Selected by Experts
5, 10, 25c up to $1.00

Edwin P. Gleason's Son
Cotton Goods. Staples and Novelties.
75 and 77 Worth Street.
1915 Spring Lines in White Goods and Wash Dress Fabrics are now open for inspection by Jobbers and Manufacturers.
N. B.—Don't leave our show-rooms without seeing our new Splash Voile.


## AUCTION SALES

**MERCHANDISE.**

Opening Fall and Winter Sale of over $30,000 worth of Ladies', Misses' and Children's
COATS and SUITS, etc.
An important peremptory trade sale at PUBLIC AUCTION
By SAMUEL H. RICHMOND.
On the Premises, 27 Greene St.
(NEAR GRAND STREET, N. Y.) Tel. 889 Spring.
Thursday, July 30, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.
An exceptionally attractive variety of about
7,500 Ladies' and Misses' Coats
made for the coming season, in plush, velour, astrakhan, caracul cloth and all the wanted new materials.
Also 2,000 Ladies' & Misses' Suits
made in serge, broadcloth, Gaberdine cloth and fancies; also a large quantity of
Children's Bearskin Coats,
and dresses in new designs made in silk, crepe de chine, serge, etc., and ladies' waists, house dresses, etc.
Descriptive catalogue ready July 27th. Out-of-town buyers respectfully invited.
William Livingston, Auctioneer.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
Today, Tuesday, July 28th, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.
High-Grade Stock of
Gents' Furnishings
Being the entire stock of W. P. ANDREWS CO., Inc., retiring, of 62 Church St., and removed for convenience of sale. Comprising Arrow, Cluett, E. & W. Negligee, Silk and Pleated Shirts, 1,000 dozen Arrow Brand Collars, Root's Tivoli, Glastenbury, Stuttgarts, B. V. D., Del Park Underwear, and Union Suits in Wool, Silk, Lisle and Balbrigan, Silk, Lisle and Cashmere Half Hose, Men's Wool and Worsted Sweaters, Fowne's, Adler's, and Dent's Kid, Suede and Silk Gloves, high-grade line of Suspenders and Belts, Silk Neckwear, Seal Packerchief and Linen Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Canes and Hats and Caps.
Also a Line of LADIES' FURNISHINGS
as Ladies' Waists, Muslin Underwear, Silk Petticoats, Neckwear, Skirts and Children's Rompers. 1,000 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs and 2,000 dozen yards of Lace and Embroideries, Domestic and Dress Goods; also
25 Cases of Millinery Jet Ornaments as Buckles, etc.

$100,000 men's and boys' clothing; quantities to suit buyers; cut prices; in jobbing department. A. Schaap & Sons, auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, ON the 13th day of August, 1914 at twelve o'clock, noon, said day, at No. 134 East 41st Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the undersigned will sell at public auction a Cole "automobile, dark-blue body, five-passenger touring car, 30 horse power, four-cylinder engine, 1910 model, to be sold for the account of Raymond P. Gormeley and Andrew C. Dam, for the purpose of satisfying a lien thereon amounting to $187.15, to-gether with interest, expenses of the sale, and accruing charges, pursuant to Section 200 of the Lien Law of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York.
Dated New York, July 28, 1914.
COHEN BROTHERS,
Attorneys for George Schuchman, Lienor, 64 Wall Street, New York City.

**STOCKS AND BONDS.**

AUCTION SALE.
JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
31 Nassau St., N. Y. City,
at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. C., on TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1914, at 12:30 P. M.
For Account of Whom It May Concern.
500 shares of Halesite Company, Inc., par value $100 each.
500 shares of Halesite Company, Inc., par value $100 each.
350 shares of Halesite Company, Inc., par value $100 each.

**BANKRUPTCY SALES.**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILBUR J. DAWES and MARTHA BARRY, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of W. J. DAWES & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 28th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, and immediately thereafter at 100 Hudson St., corner of Franklin St., Room 701, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of mothers' cleanser, laundry starch, silver polish, household furniture, office furniture, merchandise and machinery in Paulette factory, accounts receivable, and all advertising matter.
WILLIAM P. LAWLER, Trustee.
HARRY BOWERS MINGLE, Attorney for Trustee, 233 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptc

# SHIPPING AND MAILS.

### Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:52|Sun sets..7:20|Moon sets..10:11

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 11:37 | 11:53 | 5:15 | 5:47 |
| Governors Island | 11:49 | 11:59 | 5:44 | 6:16 |
| Hell Gate | 1:39 | 1:49 | 7:24 | 7:56 |

### Arrived—Monday, July 27.

SS Minnewska, Southampton, July 18.
SS Saxonia, Naples, July 12.
SS Comus, New Orleans, July 22.
SS Crofton Hall, Barbados, July 1.
SS Novington, St. Lucia, July 20.
SS Allemania, Port-au-Prince, July 22.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, July 21.
SS Rayo, New Orleans, July 19.
SS Zeeland, Antwerp, July 18.
SS Manzanillo, Cienfuegos, July 15.
SS Rosanno, Boston, July 26.
SS Yaguez, San Juan, July 21.
SS Petroleine, Shields, July 14.
SS Commewijne, Trinidad, July 19.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, July 21.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, July 24.
SS Atlantic City, Atlantic City, July 27.
SS Louisiana, Providence, July 26.
SS Northtown, Philadelphia, July 26.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown, July 23.
SS Sant' Anna, Marseilles, July 10.
SS Kiowa, Hamburg, July 10.
Yacht Erons, Marseilles, July 10.
SS Etonian, Antwerp, July 4.

### Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buram | Hull | July | 8 |
| Cotswold Range | Fowey | July | 8 |
| Athinai | Gibraltar | July | 15 |
| Kiowa | Hamburg | July | 10 |
| Cheyenne | Barrow | July | 15 |
| San Juan | San Juan | July | 22 |
| Kronprinz Wilhelm | Bremen | July | 21 |
| Barbarossa | Bremen | July | 18 |
| San Guglielmo | Naples | July | 15 |
| Narragansett | London | July | 14 |
| Isabella | Cristobal | July | 21 |
| Pastores | Port Limon | July | 21 |
| Havana | Havana | July | 26 |
| Panama | Cristobal | July | 22 |
| San Jacinto | Galveston | July | 22 |
| Apache | Jacksonville | July | 25 |
| City of St. Louis | Savannah | July | 25 |

DUE TOMORROW.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vaterland | Hamburg | July | 22 |
| Oceanic | Southampton | July | 22 |
| Orotava | Colon | July | 21 |
| Prinz Joachim | Kingston | July | 23 |
| Maracas | Trinidad | July | 21 |
| Sabine | Mobile | July | 21 |
| El Mundo | Galveston | July | 23 |

DUE THURSDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania | Hamburg | July | 18 |
| Marengo | Hull | July | 15 |
| Hagen | Hamburg | July | 14 |
| Bermudian | Bermuda | July | 28 |
| Trinidad | Halifax | July | 28 |
| Santa Marta | Kingston | July | 25 |
| Creole | New Orleans | July | 25 |

DUE FRIDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lusitania | Liverpool | July | 25 |
| Adriatic | Liverpool | July | 23 |
| Italia | Palermo | July | 17 |
| Michigan | Antwerp | July | 18 |
| Hamburg | Genoa | July | 18 |
| Vandyck | Buenos Aires | July | 9 |
| Maracaibo | La Guayra | July | 17 |
| City of Savannah | Savannah | July | 28 |
| Lanape | Jacksonville | July | 25 |
| El Sud | Galveston | July | 25 |

DUE SATURDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lorraine | Havre | July | 25 |
| St. Paul | Southampton | July | 23 |
| Canning | Manchester | July | 18 |
| Prins Maurits | Haiti | July | 27 |
| Gregory | Barbados | July | 23 |
| Lampasas | Galveston | July | 25 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| *Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen | —— | 1:00 A.M. |
| Advance, Colon | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Harmodius, Argentina | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Mayaro, Trinidad | 10:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Korona, St. Thomas | 11:30 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Asiatic Prince, Argentina | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Manchester Port, Rio Janeiro | 1:00 P.M. | 4:00 P.M. |
| El Norte, Galveston | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Ryndam, Rotterdam | —— | 1:00 A.M. |
| Port Antonio, Jamaica | —— | 10:00 A.M. |
| Arapahoe, Jacksonville | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of Columbus, Savannah | —— | 3:00 P.M. |
| *Mails close 9 P. M. Monday. | | |

SAIL TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Savoie, Havre | 7:00 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Carmania, Liverpool | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Philadelphia, La Guayra | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Bantu, Montevideo | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Almirante, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Manchester Port, Rio Janeiro | 1:00 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Santa Clara, Havana | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Proteus, New Orleans | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Alamo, Galveston | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Hamilton, Norfolk | —— | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL THURSDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vigilancia, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Allemania, Inagua | 1:00 P.M. | 4:00 P.M. |
| G. Kurfuerst, Bremen | —— | 10:00 A.M. |
| Baltic, Liverpool | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Napoli, Naples | —— | 11:00 A.M. |
| Campanello, Rotterdam | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Pres. Grant, Hamburg | —— | 10:00 A.M. |
| Heilig Olav, Christiansand | —— | 2:00 P.M. |
| Apache, Jacksonville | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of St. Louis, Savannah | —— | 3:00 P.M. |
| El Valle, Galveston | —— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis, Southampton | 6:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Commewijne, Trinidad | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vaterland, Hamburg | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Oceanic, Southampton | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Prinzess Irene, Gibraltar | 8:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Saxonia, Madeira | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Bramby, Argentina | 2:30 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| Juan, Bocas del Toro | 3:30 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| Highland Harris, Rio Janeiro | 6:30 A.M. | 8:00 A.M. |
| Stephano, St. John's | 7:30 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Bermudian, Bermuda | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Pastores, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Havana, Havana | 10:00 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Pr. Joachim, Jamaica | 11:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Portuguese Prince, Argentina | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Zeeland, Antwerp | —— | 10:00 A.M. |
| Minnewaska, London | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Sant' Anna, Marseilles | —— | 3:00 P.M. |
| San Guglielmo, Naples | —— | 11:00 A.M. |
| Orotava, Kingston | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Yaquez, San Juan | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Comal, Galveston | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Sabine, Tampa | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Lenape, Jacksonville | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of Savannah, Savannah | —— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Comus, New Orleans | —— | 12:00 M. |
| El Oriente, Galveston | —— | 12:00 M. |

### By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 27.

SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg to New York, was 680 miles E. at noon; due 29th, afternoon.
Hamburg-American Line.
SS Canning, Manchester to New York, was 666 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 30th.
SS Czar, Libau to New York, was 620 miles E. at 1;35 P. M.; due 29th, forenoon. Russian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 186 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 90 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 330 miles S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 115 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 150 miles S. at noon.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 240 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 81 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 40 miles W. of Sand Key at 8 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 211 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

### Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. July 30, SS St. Louis.
Germany—Close at 5 P .M. July 27, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie; at 5 P. M. July 31, SS Vaterland, and at 5 P. M. Aug. 3, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm.
France—Close at 5 P. M. July 30, SS St. Louis.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Saxonia, and at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 8, SS Martha Washington.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 31, SS Zeeland.
Greece—Close at 9:30 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Saxonia; at 10 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Pisa, and at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 8, SS Martha Washington.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Saxonia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Aug. 30, SS Falaga.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 27, SS Ryndam, and at 5 P. M. Aug. 10, SS Rotterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 30, SS Heilig Olav, and at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 12, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 30, SS Heilig Olav, and at 10:30 A. M. Aug. 11, SS Bergenafjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. July 29, SS Napoli; at 9:30 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Saxonia, and at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 6, SS Hamburg.

### Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru.....July 27
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru.....July 30
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura.....July 30
Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.....July 31
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara.....July 31
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Titan.....July 31
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia.....Aug. 1
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia.....Aug. 8

# Foreign Ports.

### Arrived.

SS Aquitania, at Liverpool, July 27.
SS Cameronia, at Glasgow, July 27.
SS Berlin, at Bremen, July 27.
SS Lapland, at Antwerp, July 27.
SS Minnetonka, at London, July 27.
SS Mexico, at Havre, July 27.
SS Aragonia, at Emden, July 26.
SS Manhattan, at Antwerp, July 25.
SS Galileo, at Hull, July 26.
SS Carpathia, at Patras, July 26.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Plymouth, July 27.
SS Neppan, at Oporto, July 22.
SS Lowther Castle, at Rockhampton, July 24.
SS Indraghiri, at Hankow, July 25.
SS Delaware, at London, July 27.
SS Verona, at Genoa, July 22.
SS Stolzenfels, at Sydney, July 25.
SS Hermione, at Montevideo, July 26.

### Sailed.

SS Vandyck, from Barbados, July 25.
SS Jupiter, from Hamburg, July 24.
SS American, from Antwerp, July 24.
SS Rupien, from Antwerp, July 25.
SS Guiana, from St. Thomas, July 26.
SS President Lincoln, from Southampton, July 26.

### Passed.

SS San Giorgio, New York to Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Principello, New York to Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Delaware, New York to London, passed the Lizard.
SS Mineric, Yokohama to New York, passed Aden.

### Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, July 3; Sydney, July 4, and Honolulu, July 17—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched east on July 22, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, July 27.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

# BUSINESS TROUBLES.

### In Town.

WILLIAM D. KORTLANG, cafe and restaurant, at 415 Lexington Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $26,973 and assets of $4,549, consisting of lease, $3,500; stock, $250; fixtures, $500; liquor tax rebate, $100, and cash in bank, $199. Among the creditors are Jacob Ruppert, $9,430, secured; the Antlers Company and estate of Jacob Stahl, $7,425, secured, and Washington Beef Company, $1,665.

GEORGE W. COPLEY of 1,066 Valentine Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $35,470, contracted in this city and Watertown, and no assets. Among the creditors are the Jefferson County Savings Bank of Watertown, $6,685; Lincoln De Cant, Watertown, $11,135, and Fidelity and Casualty Company of Maryland, assignee of Isaac Powers, $8,221.

JOS KARPP, a chauffeur, of 55 East 108th Street, who formerly operated a taxicab service, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $9,987 and assets of $698, consisting of judgments, $540; insurance, $153, and ten lots at East Asbury Park Heights of no value. Of the liabilities $5,138 is a judgment obtained by the guardian of Henry Naderman, an infant, for personal injuries in an auto accident; $3,700 is to Esther Label for merchandise, and $400 to the King Tire Company for tires.

HOTEL ST. ANDREW COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Hotel St. Andrew Company, at Broadway and Seventy-second Street, show liabilities of $110,300 and assets of $7,639, consisting of cash on hand, $705; stocks of wines, liquors, and cigars, $1,350; accounts of guests, $5,584, and lease of hotel, value unknown. The company owes $4,816 for wages. Among the creditors are Charles H. Davis, President, $37,470; William Ottman & Co., $6,064; Belinlasi Brothers, $15,000; Nollman & Co., $3,453, and the State Controller, $830, franchise tax.

IDA ALTSCHULER.—Schedules of Ida Altschuler, dealer in hardware, at 1,763 Southern Boulevard, show liabilities of $4,586 and assets of $4,023, consisting of stock, $3,500; fixtures, $500; cash, $8, and insurance, $15.

ISAAC WOLF.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Isaac Wolf, dealer in diamonds, at 65 Nassau Street, with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar, payable 5 cents cash and 45 cents in nine notes at two, four, six, eight, ten, twelve, sixteen, eighteen, and twenty months. Liabilities were $65,401.

M. L. BRANDT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of the M. L. Brandt Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of novelties, at 148 Duane Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $41,845.

### Out of Town.

*Special Dispatches to The Times.*

CHICAGO, Ill.—Nicholas M. and Mary G. Ellis; petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $115,775; assets, $210. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis were formerly engaged in the real estate business in Oklahoma City, Okla., where most of the debts were contracted.

UTICA, N. Y.—C. E. Smith & Co., lumber dealers, of Binghamton; petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $30,000; assets, $40,000.

### Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

GEORGE T. FRAWLEY, 605 West 112th Street; liabilities, $2,370.
MAX KAUTER, men's furnishing goods, 533 Eighth Avenue; liabilities, $8,725.
JOHN H. KENNARD, 2,762 Broadway, formerly President of the Coupler Gear Company of New York; liabilities, $41,108.
KUGLER BROS., stock brokers, 55 Broadway; liabilities, $25,910.
CHARLES LEDIARD, 1 Broadway; liabilities, $1,503.
EDWARD MADOW, jeweler, 115 Avenue A; liabilities, $5,521.
ROETH & BLUM, manufacturers of silks, 20 West Twenty-second Street and Lehighton, Penn.; liabilities, $18,600.
HARRY L. SIDAWSKY, installment dealer, 631 Jefferson Place; liabilities, $2,788.
JOSEPH J. SZUNOGH, grocer clerk, 123 East 112th Street; liabilities, $1,032.
BENJAMIN TRAVEN, jeweler, 182 Broome Street; liabilities, $9,615.
PAUL N. WEIDEN, manufacturer of silk waists, 10 West Fourth Street; liabilities, $6,118.
THOMAS ZILLI, formerly tile manufacturer, 2,018 Bathgate Avenue; liabilities, $5,901.

### JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrams, Samuel J.—A. L. Kass, $437.
Bloom, Daisy D.—W. H. Bonynge, trustee, $1,605.
Boch, Uriah—S. & W. Bauman, $587.
Breckinridge, Adelaide M.—P. Cheruit, $5,181.
Baldo, Giuseppe—P. Pastens & Co., $302.
Berman, Joseph, and Nathan—J. Haas, $250.
Baxter, Benjamin—Brooklyn Elevator and Milling Co., $263.
Conrey, Alma B.—O. C. Schmidt et al., $196.
City of N. Y.—L. H. Beers, trustee, costs, $186.
Edelman, Kivy, and Isador Berliner—D. Hirsch, $165.
Duff, John P.—Burns Bros., $114.
David Kessler 2d Av. Theatre Co.—P. A. Smith, $161.
Flashenberg, Louis—C. Wildstein, $141.
Gugenheim, Alex., and Murray E. Birnbaum—H. Regelmann, $100.
Frank, Jennie—Belnord Realty Co., costs, $206.
Fowler, Harry W.—E. H. Sayre et al., $375.
Farrell, William F.—T. Olma et al., $372.
Herbert, William Norton—M. Meyer, $264.
Hartell, Mamie, admr.—T. H. Simonson & Son Co., costs, $286.
Kuhner, Charles S.—I. Aberman, $121.
Lazazardo, Orlando—P. Pastene & Co., Ltd., $141.
Levy, Albert E.—E. A. Lippe, $324.
Lippmann, Wm. J.—J. Demands, $106.
Marker, Julius—M. Dauer, $234.
McNamara, Thomas—Kewin & Dunn, $400.
Mayer, David—Marx & Ravolle, $189.
Mall, Katherine—Lang & Co., $139.
North American Sales Co., Inc.—Leon Hirsch, $276.
O'Rourke, Joanna M.—I. H. Snell, $187.
Romberg, Hugo W.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $108.
Serating, Morris—W. R. Ellison et al., $116.
Sweeney, Walter—James J. Fero, Inc., $103.
Stork, Charles—Wm. Wilmarth—N. Y. Lubricating Oil Co., $170.
Taylor, Katherine—James McCreery & Co., $114.
Whitman & Co., Inc.—Dill & Collins, $167.
Wendover Bronx Co. and Abraham Silverson—North Side Hoisting Co., Inc., $274.
Wm. Fish, Jr., Co.—S. C. Lamport et al., $243.
Williams, Lathrop S.—I. D. Stafford, $150.

### In Bronx County.

Bernhart, William T.—National Surety Co., $303.
Edelson, Mauriel H.—H. Brinberg, $216.
Friedenberg, Alfred and Ida—C. Kreuter, $705.
Grupsmith, Jacob—Port Morris Market Co., $112.
Kronenberger, Jacob—I. F. Hirsch, $289.
Monaco, Angela Maria—T. Boyd et al., $179.
McNutt Can Co.—J. Landy, $310.
Shields, William J.—S. Morris, $260.

### SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when the judgment was filed:

Etchelman, John C.—E. Steinhardt, Dec. 4, 1910, $193.
Hart, John J.—Marine Metal and Supply Co., June 23, 1914, $222.
Hornbeck, J. Irving, Adeline Hornbeck, and James E. Bennett—L. Meyer, Feb. 9, 1912, $1,591.
New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co.—J. Lawson, Jr., July 20, 1914, $151.
Uhlig, Charles W., and Aaron M. Weber—Pacific Bank, $6,855.
Young George W.—J. L. Lyttle, trustee, May 4, 1914, $1,004.
Rockville Centre Manor Co. and Windsor Land and Improvement Co.—P. Watson, May 16, 1914, $2,005.
New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co.—W. R. Hearst, April 10, 1914, costs; (reversed,) $294.
O'Donnell, Frank, and National Surety Co.—People of the State of New York, March 5, 1913, (vacated,) $1,000.

# MADEIRA EMBROIDERIES.

### Collector Reversed as to the Duty to be Paid on Them.

A troublesome customs case involving the correct foreign value for dutiable purposes of Madeira embroideries was disposed of yesterday by Judge Howell of the Board of United States General Appraisers sitting as a reappraisement official. The consignments were from Salamy & Tweel of Funchal and were entered by a local importing firm whose name the officials declined to reveal.

Embroideries from Madeira are not often received here, with the result that when the goods arrived at the Appraiser's Warehouse the appraising officials were considerably at sea to know whether the prices set down on the invoices represented true market value at the time the embroideries were shipped from Funchal. Pending information as to prices from the American Consul there, the goods were held by the Government. While there was no suggestion of fraud in the importations, the customs men were inclined to the belief that the goods were somewhat undervalued.

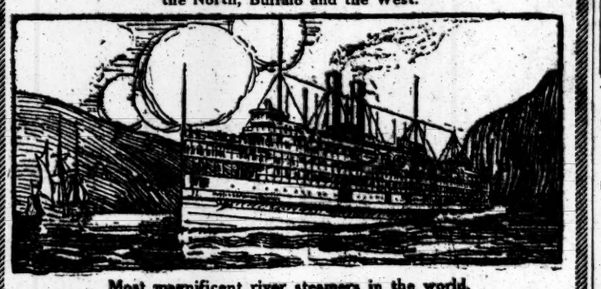
Finally upon receipt of data from abroad, Appraiser Sague raised the invoiced values materially. Collector Malone thereupon took duty on the higher basis at the ad valorem rate of 60 per cent. as provided in the tariff for embroideries. The American purchasers of the goods then appealed for a review. The importers submitted testimony to show that the original prices put on the merchandise by the shippers were correct and should be allowed to form the basis for duty.

Judge Howell sustained the entered values. Should the full Board of Reappraisement affirm this finding, the Collector will be under the necessity of reliquidating the entries on the shipper's own values.

The embroideries represent the best examples of hand embroideries by Madeira women, and are understood here to have been gathered by a house-to-house canvass by the exporters. The importations include cushions, baby carriage covers, baby bibs batist, bed spreads, baby dress batist, pillow cases, towels, combination pantaloons, chemise de jour, napkins, handkerchiefs and a wide variety of other articles, with a total foreign value of several thousands of dollars.


## HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Regular Service between New York, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.



Most magnificent river steamers in the world.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer."
Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer Trojan leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 P. M. Orchestra, Dinner Dances, Dining Service a la Carte.

**West Point Saturdays**

Beautiful sail every Saturday afternoon, 2 P. M. to 10:30 P. M. West Point and return.—Round trip 50 cents.

Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night.

**THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE**

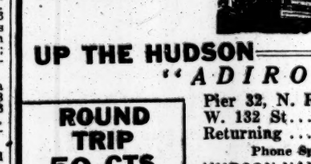
MOONLIGHT SAILS
UP THE HUDSON—July 28—29—30
"ADIRONDACK"
ROUND TRIP 50 CTS.
Pier 32, N. R.....8 P.M.
W. 132 St.....8:45 P.M.
Returning.....11:30 P.M.
Phone Spring 9400
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Big Dancing Deck Refreshments
KEEP THE ABOVE AD. FOR REFERENCE

## EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
To BOSTON
THE Way to Travel in Summer
The Great White Steel Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray Street, Week Days and Sundays at 5 P. M., due Boston 8 A. M., same Service returning from North Side India Wharf, Boston.
Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.
Eastern Steamship Corporation

## EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
To PORTLAND Maine
Vacationists bound for Maine will find this 390-mile sea trip of 22 hours a fascinating holiday—part of the vacation itself.
Big, roomy steamships, with first-class dining saloon service and splendid staterooms.
Steel Steamships OLD COLONY and NORTH LAND (Maine Steamship Line) leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Special DAY TRIP every Monday at 10.30 A. M.
Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.
Eastern Steamship Corporation



## Hudson River by Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Picturesque Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St. 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
SARATOGA week-ends; good going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $4.50.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.
Steamer "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, each way landings; leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by St. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.

## Hudson River Day Line

(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

## Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton

A Fascinating Sail Around Manhattan Isle.
Ly. ft. W. 42d St. Daily & Sun., 10:30 & 2:30. 40 miles; Music; Lecturer. Tea & Folders All Hotels & 7th. Offices. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

## HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Fulton St., daily except Sunday at 6 P. M. for Hartford. Direct landings. Write for Summer Rates.

## CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Saturday special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1007 Spring.

## "MANDALAY"

NEW STEEL STEAMER
MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM.
DANCING FREE. Beautiful Silver Cup.
Dancing Contests Mon. & Wed. Evenings.
UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY.
DAY TRIP—NEWBURGH AND RETURN.
Day trip omitted Monday.
Regular stops at West Point daily; Highland Falls Sunday.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip, ends at 125th Street.
$1.00 Each Round Trip. Children
MORNING. Leave Battery, 9 A.M. W. 125th St., 10 A.M. Yonkers, 10:20 A.M.
EVENING. Lv. Battery, 7:00 P.M. W. 125th St., 8:30 P.M.
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## Steamer "Albany"

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, each way landings; leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by St. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.

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## MANHATTAN LINE
## $1.00 To ALBANY

No connection with any other night line.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 40, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6 P. M. Tel. 0331 Spring.

## CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY

Including West 23d St.
STEAMERS BOREDALE & SILVESTER
LEAVE WEST 129TH ST.—9:30 and 10:30 A. M.
WEST 23D ST.—10:00, 11:00 and 2:45, 3:45; BATTERY—10:30, 11:30 and 3:45.
CONEY ISLAND—1:00, 2:30, 4:30 and 7:30.
ROCKAWAY—12:00, 1:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

## HIGHLAND-LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN

INTERSTATE PARK
45 Miles UP the HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
and Extra Boat from Uptown Landings
Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 22d St., 10; W. 131st St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, $2. Children, 50c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. 129th St. Pier daily at 10:30 A. M., 2:00, 5:00 P. M. FARE 85 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister Sight. Co.

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DAYLIGHT TRIPS
## Long Island Sound
New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPLIN lvs. ft. Houston St., 10:30 A. M.; ft. of E. 22d St., 10:30 A. M. for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. Folder on request. City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

## GLEN ISLAND BOATS

28-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS.
Lv. Battery, Daily 10, 11 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.; E. 134th, one hour later than at Battery, Sundays hourly, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

## FALL RIVER LINE
## TO BOSTON $4.00

LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
Providence Line for Providence and Boston. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily except Sunday, 6 P. M. Strs. Providence and Plymouth.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 79, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Wood's Holl, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Matapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 32, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 79, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 23d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.
The New England Steamship Co.

## BAY STATE LINE
## $2.50 BOSTON $2.50

Via Boat and Trolley, $3.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
ST. LAWRENCE, $4.00. ALSO, $4.50.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 3700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT. SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

## Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

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First class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms). The only independent line between New York and New

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Fifteen-Story William Street Office Building Sold for Over $1,000,000—Madison Avenue Block Front Rounded Out—$252,000 in Bronx Building Loans —Active Brooklyn Market.

A deal involving the sale of a fifteen-story building valued at considerably over $1,000,000 in the downtown insurance district formed the active feature of the realty market yesterday. The property sold was the fifteen-story office building on the northeast corner of William and Cedar Streets, 54.5 feet on Cedar Street and 124.2 on William Street. It was purchased by the Casualty Company of America from the 68 William Street Company, of which Robert E. Dowling is President.

The Casualty Company of America bought the property for its new home. The firm now occupies large offices in the Underwriters' Building, 123 to 133 William Street. The lease there will expire in a few months and the company will then move to the 68 William Street building, occupying the second, third and fourth floors. The remainder of the building is entirely rented, the first floor being occupied by the Royal Bank of Canada.

The building was erected in 1901 at an estimated cost of $785,000. The selling company has owned the site since that year, having acquired the site from the New York Realty Corporation, Flake & Dowling, which purchased it two months earlier from the Kemp estate for $800,000. The transfer showed a stated consideration of $750,000. The present assessed valuation is $1,000,000.

**Rounds Out Madison Avenue Block Front.**

Charles Gulden, who recently purchased at Hennessy, partition sale 1,003 to 1,009 Madison Avenue and 44 East Seventy-fifth Street, a plot 82 by 100 feet, has bought through Joseph P. Day in conjunction with Theodore A. Kavanagh, 1,001 Madison Avenue, a four-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 80 feet. This gives Mr. Gulden the ownership of the block front on the east side of Madison Avenue, from Seventy-seventh to Seventy-eighth Street, 204 by 100 feet. On the southerly half is the Don Carlos apartment house, erected by Mr. Gulden several years ago.

**West Side Dwelling Sale.**

The three-story dwelling at 65 West Eighty-ninth Street, on a plot 18 by 100.8 feet, has been sold by Slawson & Hobbs for the estate of Marie Koehler to a client for occupancy.

**Trades Boston Plot for Dyckman Flat.**

A Boston investor has purchased the five-story apartment house at 160 Sherman Avenue, on a plot 50 by 150 feet, between Academy and 204th Streets, in the Dyckman section. The property was bought from the Charles Hensle Construction Company, and in part payment the seller took a three-story building in Boston known as Odd Fellows' Hall, at 25 and 27 Fairmont Avenue, on a plot 37 by 100 feet. Frederick Zittel & Sons, in conjunction with W. B. Young, negotiated the deal, the Boston investor being represented by Lewis S. Marx.

**Standard Oil Co. Buys in Harlem.**

The Standard Oil Company has taken title to the property purchased from Levine & Posner, at 523 to 533 East 119th Street, fronting 150 feet by 100, between Pleasant Avenue and the East River. The company owns 230 feet of frontage on the south side of 120th Street, on which is a large storage plant, and the plot just acquired will probably be improved in a similar manner.

**$252,000 in Bronx Building Loans.**

Building loans aggregating $252,000 for ten new apartment houses in the Bronx were filed in the County Clerk's office of that borough yesterday. This exceeds all previous records for a day in the Bronx. The figures for the entire year up to July 4 were less than $1,000,000.

The largest individual loan was for $95,000, given by the City Mortgage Company to the A. J. Schwarzler Company for one five-story and four six-story apartments on the northeast corner of Findlay Avenue and 166th Street, a plot 108.4 by 100.1. A loan of $72,000 was made by the Manhattan Mortgage Company to the Valhalla Corporation for two five-story houses, each on plot 50 by 100, on the west side of Valentine Avenue, 210.3 feet north of 183d Street, and three loans of $30,000 each, aggregating $90,000, by the same company to the 173d Street Improvement Company for three five-story apartments on the east side of Seabury Place, 150 feet north of 172d Street.

**Brooklyn.**

Louis P. Schein has sold for the Onyx Realty Exchange 467 and 469 Pacific Street, a five-story apartment, to an investor, who gave in part payment a country home in Bethel, Me., and a plot, 100 by 217.6, in Elizabeth, N. J. The transaction involved about $150,000.

The Arbuckle estate, which owns the Hotel Margaret, on Columbia Heights, has bought the adjoining five-story house at 91 Columbia Heights from the Lane estate. With this property the Arbuckles own 100 feet. The apartment will be remodeled and an addition to the hotel erected.

James M. Hawley has sold the dwelling at 160 Starr Street for Joseph Morgan to J. Fink; the house at 18 Schafer Street for E. Scherer to F. A. Schlesing, and also to the latter a plot at 761 Hart Street, 25 by 100, for Naft McCann.

The five three-story and store buildings at 375 to 383 Court Street, corner of First Place, have been sold by the of J. Curtis to a Manhattan investor.

Nicholas Rubenstein has sold for Louis Gold the plot 100 by 150 on the east side of Ocean Parkway to the Comet Construction Company, which will erect two four-story apartment houses.

**Long Island.**

E. E. Thomas has sold for Bella Dyer the plot 50 by 100 on the east side of Union Avenue, 100 feet south of Laburnum Avenue, Flushing, to Mary A. Stewart.

Joseph P. Day has sold to William H. Gregory two lots, 20 by 100, each on the east side of Lucia Avenue, south of Rockaway Beach Boulevard, Edgemere.

**Edgemere Houses Sold.**

Bryan L. Kennelly sold on Saturday at Edgemere several houses and lots on Grand View, Spray View, and Surf Avenues. The dwelling at 11 Grand View Avenue, on lot 80 by 100, was sold to Solon Berrick for $11,300; the house at 7 Grand View Avenue was sold to Mrs. Elaine J. Badame for $11,650, and the dwelling on the northwest corner of Spray View and Surf Avenues, on plot 100 by 125, was sold to Mrs. Kilgore for $16,500. The prices of other houses on Grand View Avenue range from $12,000 to $18,000. At the same time Mr. Kennelly sold lots on Chester Avenue, Belle Harbor, between Newport and Washington Avenues, at prices ranging from $1,575 to $1,775, to John J. Brennan and John Carlin.

**Buys Newark Residence Plot.**

Louis Schlesinger has sold for Henry Herpers to Sidney T. Holt the plot of four lots at 954 to 960 South Fifteenth Street, south of Clinton Avenue, Newark.

The property has a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 185 feet, and will be improved by two one-family residences.

**Buyer for Staten Island Lots.**

G. W. Cooper has sold for Jacob Seitz twenty-three lots at New Brighton to A. Provost of Jersey City.

**Business Leases.**

Pease & Elliman have leased for the O. B. Potter Properties, Incorporated, to William Wolff for a term of years, the store at 139 Nassau Street, northeast corner of Beekman Street.

Rice & Hill have leased for the Maury Shoe Company the store at 1,945 Broadway, in the Lincoln Square Theatre Building, to Paul Wiener, tailor.

The firm of L. J. Carpenter has leased for F. Augustus Schermerhorn and Mrs. Ellen S. Auchmuty to the Modern Millinery Stores the southerly store, at 2,887 Broadway, southwest corner of 112th Street.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased a suite of offices in the Johnson Building, 30 East Forty-second Street, corner of Madison Avenue, to the Fullerton Weaver Realty Company.

**Dwellings Leased.**

Pease & Elliman have rented for Mrs. H. M. Raborg to Dr. Antonio Seaturro the four-story house at 161 East Thirty-sixth Street.

William R. Ware has leased 142 West Ninety-fourth Street to Christopher Lucken; also 148 West Ninety-fourth Street to George B. Griffin, and 63 West Eighty-third Street to Jennie C. Scott.

John F. Scott has rented his house on Lawrence Avenue, Lawrence, L. I., to Mrs. Mary E. Wheeler.

**Realty Notes.**

The Guarantor Realty Corporation was the broker in the lease by the Riker-Hegeman Drug Corporation of part of the Smith-Gray Building, Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

T. W. Stemmler, Jr., has opened a real estate office at 500 Fifth Avenue.

## TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 220, w s, 37.6 ft n of 36th St, 28.4x95, five-story dwelling; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against R. N. Heinze and others; Dean, T. & M., attorneys; C. L. Hoffman, referee; due, $149,846.16; taxes, &c, $2,872.

50th St, 224 & 232 West, n s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 75x100.5, seven-story apartment house; 3d L. Graf and others against Bonwit Realty Co. and others; Weed, H. & M., attorneys; Dallas Flannagan, referee; due, $55,428.31; taxes, &c, $2,309.50; subject to mortgage of $133,000.

62d St, 144 East, s s, 160 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5, three-story dwelling; G. W. Wickersham against Rosalie Joel and others; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; R. L. Luce, referee; due, $17,860.36; taxes, &c. $806.80.

81st St, 204 and 206 West, s s, 137.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x100.2, five-story flat; Ellis Hyman against San Diego Realty Co. and others; Loaden & D., attorneys; W. H. Hirsh, referee; due, $11,433.67; subject to first mortgage of $45,000.

2d Av, 133, n w corner of St Mark's Place, 48x120, two-story cheese; Aaron Wartels against Samuel Aubenblick Co. and others; Marks & M., attorneys; P. H. Gregory, referee; due, $18,609.55; taxes, &c, $1,005.04.

95th St, 335 East, n s, 110 ft w of 1st Av, 30x100.5, five-story tenement; H. E. Morse and others against Robert Smolka and others; Martin, F. & S., attorneys; C. E. Heydt, referee; due, $21,524.01; taxes, &c, $790.55.

Cherry St, 227 to 231, s w corner of Jefferson St, 75x94.8, three and six-story loft buildings; M. E. Hazelton against J. M. Dempsey and others; Alex. Thain, attorney; Louis Wendel, Jr., referee; partition.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

133d St, 206 West, s s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11, five-story tenement; J. C. Brown against E. S. Alton and others; Lord, D. & L., attorneys; A. W. Otis, referee; due, 29,605; taxes, &c., $1,130.92.

AT 8,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

De Reimer Av, w s, 25 ft s of Stillwell Av, 150x100; De Reimer Av, e s, 25 ft s of Stillwell Av, 200x100; Baychester Av, w s, 75 ft s of Macy Av, 50x80; De Reimer Av, e s, 275 ft n of Waring Av, 25x100; De Reimer Av, s e corner of Waring Av, 50x100; Stillwell Av, s s, whole front between Edson and Baychester Avs, —x25; Franklin Society for Home Buildings and Savings against J. P. Wenninger and others; Ferris & S., attorneys; Hyman Pouker, referee; due, $19,635.31; taxes, &c., $2,204.59.

By Joseph P. Day.

261st St, 460 West, s w corner Tyndall Av, 37x100, two-story dwelling; F. H. Leavitt against Foster Property Builders and others; Hunt, H. & B, attorneys; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $2,781.24; taxes, &c., $393.07; subject to first mortgage of $8,000.

By George Price.

3d Av, 3,300 to 3,308, n e corner Boston Road, 115x—x to Boston Road, (991 to 995,) x—150 x—, three six-story flats; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co. against A. G. Fuchs and others; Emmet & P., attorneys; Nathan Gordon, referee; due, $84,869.23; taxes, &c., $3,528.72.

175th St, 731 East, n e corner Clinton Av, 90.2x19.5, four-story tenement; E. H. Hoigate against Holyoke Realty and Construction Co. and others; M. J. H. Ferris, attorney; W. S. Smith, referee; due, $14,844.11; taxes, &c., $313.54.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JULY 27.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorneys' name is omitted address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

ALLEN ST, 16-18, e s, 45.6x50; Sarah Mandel to Ida Feinstein, 48 Hester St. (mtg $30,000,) July 21.....$1

AMSTERDAM AV, 112, w s, 25 ft s of 65th St, 25x75; Esther Bogen to Samuel Parnet, 255 West 129th St, (mtg $13,000,) July 8.....$1

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 173d St, 194.6 to 172d St x35; W. J. Rich Development Co. to Herbstone Realty Corporation, 52 William St, (mtg $285,000,) July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BENNETT AV, e s, 181.11 ft n from centre line of 182d St, 104.7x100x irregular; Patrick H. McNulty to Bennett Avenue Realty Co., 549 West 52d St, (mtg $45,000, on this and other property,) July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

FT WASHINGTON AV, w s, from 179th to 180th St, 200.2x111.4x200.5x115.4; W. J. Rich Development Co. to Herbstone Realty Corporation, 52 William St, (mtg $357,500,) July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

KING ST, 4, s s, 60 ft w of Macdougal St, 22x53; Mary Boasso to Pietro de Masi, 14 Sullivan St, (mtg $9,000,) July 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

1ST AV, 132, s e corner of 8th St, 21.2x53.10; Belle Block to Rema C. Block, 14 Morningside Av. East, Jan. 5; attorney, S. J. Block, 203 Broadway.....$100

25TH ST, n s, 189.9 ft e of 7th Av, 59.4x98.9; Max Goldstein and others to Miegold Realty Co., 15 East 20th St, July 25, (mtg $225,000;) attorneys, Simon & W., 180 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$1

26TH ST, 355 West, n s, 142 ft e of 9th Av, 22x98.9, (foreclosure July 7;) Archie E. Baxter, referee, to William N. Croxton, 440 Riverside Drive, (mtg $11,000,) July 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000

28TH ST, s s, 201.8 ft e of 7th Av, 46.4x98.9, (foreclosure Nov. 28, 1910;) Samson Lachman, referee, to Mathew Micolino, 241 West 102d St, (mtg $97,006,) Dec. 8, 1910; attorneys, Grasnick & O., 99 Nassau St.....above amount of mtge, $45,000

52D ST, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; William Dyer to Daniel L. Korn, 170 West 74th St, May 4; attorney, A. T. Scharps, 170 Broadway.....$1

62D ST, n s, 371.8 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.5; Bernhard Hirsh to Abraham M. de Leeuw, 180 St. Nicholas Av, June 15; attorney, Abraham Cohen, 111 Broadway.....$1

71ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 50x145.4; East River Savings Institution to Edward E. Leissner and another, at Bronx Manor, Bronxville, N. Y., July 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$45,222

76TH ST, s s, 185.1 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Abram Ellenbogen, referee, to Julia W. Little, Garden City, L. I., July 27; attorneys, Pruyn & W., 2 Rector St.....$31,400

92D ST, n s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Richard J. Scofield to Rosalie Scofield, 71 West 92d St, July 25, (mtg $13,000;) attorneys, Rounds, H., D. & D., 62 Cedar St.....$1

92D ST, 148 West, s s, 537.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 19x100.8; Henrietta Starr to Phebe S. Peters, New York City, March 12, 1906; attorney, William F. Timm, 256 Broadway.....$1

112TH ST, s s, 162.6 ft w of Park Av, 38x100.11; Barnet Turner to P. A. Adolphe, 41 West 40th St, ½ part, July 24, mtg $56,000;) attorney, S. M. Freedman, 35 Liberty St.....$1

113TH ST, s s, 45 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.10; John H. Rogan, referee, to Clarence Nicker et al, trustees, Mamaroneck, N. Y., July 24; attorneys, Charles H. Buckley and another, 141 Broadway.....$18,000

121ST ST, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Samuel Bruder to Gene Bruder, 78 West 114th St, April 30.....$1

139TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Mary A. Dempsey to Joseph H. Cogney, 5 Van Cortlear Place, July 20, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, F. W. Pollock, 309 Broadway.....$100

**Bronx.**

ARTHUR AV, 2,187, w s, 16.8x80; Joseph Etl to John P. Bruder, 2,301 Beaumont Av, July 9, (mtg $7,500;) attorneys, O'Grady Brothers, 277 Broadway.....$100

BRISTOW AV, 1,378, e s, 20x100; George Cook and another, executors, to Adolpu Weygant, 323 East 150th St, July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,200

CHURCH ST, e s, at n s of land of Samuel L. Berrian, 50x irregular; Angeline B. Texido to Charles B. Ames, Sept. 30, 1913; attorney, William J. Laney, 60 Wall St..$50

SAME PROPERTY; James H. Ames to same, ¼ part, Nov. 26, 1913; attorney, same...$50

SAME PROPERTY; Anna M. Lesson to same, Sept. 27, 1913; attorney, same....$50

CRESCENT AV, 660, s e s, 51.3x128.4; Raffaela Telbeca to Calogero Caputo, 165 Bleecker St, July 25, (mtg $29,500;) attorney, J. B. Coppola, 320 Broadway.....$100

CROTONA PARKWAY, n e corner of 176th St, 6.10x162.8x75.3x81.8x147.1; also 176th St, n s, 54.6 ft w of Daly Av, 37.8x103.3; S. O. Construction Co., Inc., to Crotona Holding Co., Inc., 320 Broadway, July 21, (mtg $16,000;) attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

LOT 402, map of Lohbauer Park; Benjamin Bernstein to Fred M. Weiss, 1,358 Herschel St, July 20; attorney, F. M. Weiss & Co., Westchester, N. Y.....$1

LOTS 33 and 34, map of Hunts Point estates; Julian A. Leve, referee, to John G. Borgstede, Hunts Point and Lafayette Avs, July 24; attorneys, Appel & T., 41 Chambers St.....$2,500

LOTS 96 and 97, same map; Joseph L. Egan, referee, to same, July 24; same attorney.....$2,000

LOTS 125 to 127, map of Van Cortlandt Park; Louise Burkard to Margaret Heim, Amityville, L. I., July 25; attorneys, Williamson & B., 304 Alexander Av.....$100

LOT 24, map of Downing estate; Pasqualino Ippolito and another to Filippo Ippolito, 811 Van Nest Av, July 25; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

PROSPECT ST, n s, 250 ft w of Elton Av, strip 1.10x50; Mary I. Frost and others to James T. Judge, 2,929 Briggs Av, May 13; attorney, James T. Judge, 2,929 Briggs Av.....$1

PROSPECT AV, n s, 275 ft w of Elton Av, strip 1.10x25; James T. Judge to Mary I. Benia and others, 1,079 Washington Av, June 2; attorney, J. T. Judge, 2,929 Briggs Av.....$1

WALDO PLACE, w s, 150 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x100; Richard H. Arnold to John Kadel, 1,473 St. Lawrence Av, July 24; attorney, John Kadel, 2,069 Westchester Av.....$100

## RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

**Manhattan.**

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 164th St, 34.6x111, prior mtg $50,000; Frederick Plump to Louis Evers, 282 3d Av, July 24, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

AVENUE A, w s, 76.7 ft n of 75th St, 25.6x100; Max Pollak to Bank of Europe, 1,429 1st Av, prior mtg $12,000, July 25, demand.....$2,000

BENNETT AV, e s, 181.11 ft n from centre line of 182d St on Randels map, runs e 100x n 90.10x w 100.11x s 104.7; Bennett Avenue Realty Co. to Van Dyke Estate, 331 Madison Av, July 27, due May 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$125,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 95.7 ft s of 83d St, 26.4x—; Amelia Bingham to Thomas M. McKee & Co., 36 Wall St, July 15, prior mtg, $20,000, due as per bond.....$25,000

7TH AV, n w corner of 136th St, 32.5x100; Herman Michel to George W. Hindmarsh, 208 West 135th St, July 24, prior mtg $40,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$2,500

7TH AV, w s, 98.9 ft s of 26th St, 40.11x95.8; The 312 and 314 Seventh Avenue Co. to The New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, July 27, due as per bond; attorneys, Webber & W., 71 Beekman St.....$160,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Sanford Mortgage Co., 30 East 42d St, July 27, prior mtg $160,000, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St.....$72,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, July 27, prior mtg $232,000, due October, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St.....$12,450

8TH AV, 2,182, e s, 25.5 ft s of 118th St, 25x75, prior mtg $21,000; Frederick Plump to William Winckelmann, 370 Amsterdam Av, July 23, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

11TH ST, 383 West, n s, 137.2 ft e of Washington St, 21x85; Margaret A. Kelly to James C. Kelly, 117 Waverly Place, July 24, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.$3,000

30TH ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x98.9; Sarah E. Rogers to New York Title Insurance and Trust Co., 135 Broadway, July 27, 3 years, 4½ p. c.....$30,000

51ST ST, n s, 122.6 ft e of 8th Av, 82.6x100.5; St. Nicholas Ag, s w corner 183d St, 94.11x150; Amsterdam Av, s w corner 183d St, 94.10x100; Amsterdam Av, n w corner 187th St, 94.10x100; Janpole & Werner Holding Co. and another to Thomas B. Clarke, Jr., 22 East 35th St, demand, 6 p. c., Feb. 11; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St.....$64,000

71ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 50x145.4; E. E. Leissner and another to East River Savings Institution, 201 Broadway, July 9, due July 24, 1917; attorneys, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$40,000

122D ST, s s, 275 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100.11; Raphael Ficarelli to Rosa Ferri, 420 East 117th St, Jan. 8, 5 years, 6 p. c..$1,400

**Bronx.**

BRISTOW ST, 1,378, e s, 20x100; Adolph Weygandt to George Cook, 377 East 150th St, and another, executors, July 25, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

CEDAR AV, e s, 100 ft n of Cornell Av, 50x100; Margaret C. O'Connell to Edmond J. O'Connell, 564 West 171st St, July 24, 3 years; attorneys, De La Mare & M., 140 Nassau St.....$400

PARK AV, n e corner of 153d St, 80.10x50x115.7; Frederick Braun to Mathias Haffen, 2,979 Marion Av, July 24, 3 years; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av.$7,000

227TH ST, 825 East, n s, 25.1x114.6; John A. Anderson to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 25, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

## RECORDED LEASES.

**Manhattan.**

With name and address of lessee.

BOWERY, 295, store and basement; Charles Faruolo to Joseph Webber, 2 3-12 years from Aug. 31, 1915; attorney, Carl T. Flack, 154 Nassau St.....$1,500

BROADWAY, 182 and 184, top loft; Convent Park Construction Co. to Julius Wodiska, 231 West 113th St, 5 2-15 years from March 1, 1914; attorneys, Engel Brothers, 132 Nassau St.....$4,000

CHRISTOPHER ST, 121 and 123, all; Jere W. Dimick to Frederick Stichweh, 329 East 89th St, 15 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, L. Frey, 31 Liberty St.....$2,100

FORSYTH ST, 40, store floor, &c.; Pauline Cohen to Jacob Benjamin, 47 7th St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, William Pachman, 40 Forsyth St.....$960

JEFFERSON ST, 56, corner store and basement; Jennie Flatto to Isidor Bernstein, 1,915 9th St, Brooklyn, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, H. J. Wittstein, 300 Broadway.....$1,500

LEXINGTON AV, 497, store and basement; Sail Simonson to Peter Nugent, 319 East 55th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Hirsh & E., 15 William St.....$2,100

**Bronx.**

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,517 to 1,525, all; Julius Martinson to Monroe Holding Co., Inc., 255 Monroe St, 5 years from July 15, 1914; attorney, Samuel Lewis, 856 Caldwell Av...$14,136

TIFFANY ST, 1,147, all; Lizzie Cahn to David Pfiner, 20 Ames St, Brooklyn, 5 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, D. Pfiner, 20 Ames St, Brooklyn.....$2,952

## MECHANICS' LIENS.

**Manhattan.**

ATTORNEY ST, 97; Stowe & Son against estate of Martha Grossman and others, owner; Phillip Berman and Morris Rosen, contractors.....$815

BROADWAY, 2,248 to 2,258; Arthur Brounet against William J. Walter and others, owners; Fulton Building Co., lessee; Fleschman Brothers Co., contractor.....$1,034

7TH ST, 130 East; Van Wagone & Linn Construction Co. against Ladislaus W. Schwenk, owner and contractor.....$554

11TH AV, 628 to 644; William L. Grow Construction Co. against A. Leopold Auerbach and Joseph F. Auerbach, owners and contractors.....$31,639

**Bronx.**

WALKER AV, n s, 125 ft w of Bronx Av, 20.3x102.8; Harris Lee Construction Corporation against Michael D. Howard, owner and contractor.....$450

## SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 94th St, 33.6x142; John P. Kane Co. against West Eighty-second Street Co. and others, Jan. 16, 1914.....$8,250

BROADWAY, 2,520; G. Schaile & Sons against Harry Schiff and others, Nov. 25, 1913.....$2,200

NORTHERN AV, w s, whole front between 179th and 180th Sts; John Trainor against Haven Construction Co., Inc., July 10, 1914, (by bond).....$370

## LIS PENDENS.

**Manhattan.**

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 188th St, 49.4x100x irregular; Mary C. Wilson against Robert A. Nugent and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. R. Vollman.

AVENUE A, w s, 50.10 ft s of 91st St, 25x90; Edward Ridley and others, executors, against Timil Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Uterhardt & Graham.

AVENUE A, e s, 51.9 ft s of 12th St, 25.9x95.6; Rosa Sentenlinger, executrix, against Barney Mechanic and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. F. Dooty.

27TH ST, 22 and 24 West; Realty Holding Co. against Elmont Realty Co., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. V. Rothschild.

47TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Sonia Dressel against Nicola Rimori and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. G. Abramson.

97TH ST, 19 West, and 137 West 98th St; Esther Schmitzer against Margaret McKeon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Friedlander.

117TH ST, 178 West; John V. Coffey against John Pruss and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. P. McGowan.

**Bronx.**

BRIGGS AV, n s, 150 ft e of 200th St, 50x100; Mosholu Parkway, n e corner of Hull Av, 105.9x110; Briggs Av, n s, 230 ft e of 200th St, 100x110; Francis B. Robert against Francis P. A. McGowan and others, (action in enforce performance of contract;) attorneys, Hoffman & Friedman.

CYRUS PLACE, s s, 91.7 ft w of Third Av, 37.6x100; Cacchiaro Pasany Co., Inc., against Izeyl W. Reid and others, (action to enforce performance of contract;) attorney, J. Kurzman.

PROSPECT AV, 568 and 570; Constantin Wagner against Munderloh Realty Co., Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Quackenbush & Adams.

150TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Thomas W. Reid against Thomas W. Reid and others, (partition suit;) attorney, F. P. Trautmann.


WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Shore Acres

Beauty of surroundings—one's neighbors of the refined worth while sort—accessibility to the city—these are the wanted things when one selects a Home! And you have them all at Shore Acres! You're only 39 minutes from Grand Central—a short distance from Mamaroneck. A $25,000 clubhouse faces on the Sound, and everything that can conduce to your comfort and your pleasure is at your very elbow. Won't you let us play host, take you out to Shore Acres and let it speak for itself?

CLIFFORD B. HARMON & CO., 42D AND MADISON AVE.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

West Side.

MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE

Inquire on premises,

No. 45 West 74th Street.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Departure.

One-family brick houses. 7 & 8 rooms; large porch; at station of new Sea Beach Subway. 250 sold in 3 years. Terms like rent. Send for booklet or call. OTTO SINGER, premises, 248 Kings Highway. Take West End "L" to 62d St.; change to Sea Beach trolley to Kings Highway Station.

New 1 & 2 Family, Stone & Brick

hardwood; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part, payment. 370 Elderts Lane, Brooklyn. Rent 1-fam., $35; 2-fam., $22-$24. Fleer Bros. Write.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Start a Chicken Farm

$150 IS ALL YOU NEED

And be independent; balance, $3 weekly, will buy a dandy poultry farm with well-built house; 6 large rooms, range, stationary tubs, big concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; population, 7,000; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; handy to station and beautiful harbor; very healthy climate; good markets right in town; all kinds of factories; all year work to be had here; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Address FARM, Box 138 Times Downtown.

IDEAL COUNTRY HOME.

Very pretty cottage of five large, airy rooms, everything clean; house in first-class condition; improvements; with nearly two acres of fine land; magnificent location; close to station and trolley; town of 7,000; all kinds of stores; handy to good boating and fishing; just suited for poultry raising; very high land; possession at once; will take $150 cash, balance about $18 a month. C. Seaman, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, until 8 P. M.

NORTH SHORE

We have several most desirable properties on the North Shore of Long Island, half hour from New York on or near the water that can be purchased for much less than their value. Shall we send you photographs?

L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO., 18 East 34th St. Tel. Murray Hill 4030.

LIVE IN THE PINES

and enjoy the wonderful tonic air at

Brentwood, Long Island

Bungalows, Cottages and Plots on easy terms.

BRENTWOOD REALTY CO. 1 West 34th St., New York.

LADY WANTS TO SELL

within next 10 days small bungalow; all modern improvements; boating, bathing, fishing. Within easy commuting distance; $200 down, balance small monthly payments. No brokers. Address Chance, Box 94 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE of NEW YORK, is selling at private sale MODERN HOUSES, BUNGALOWS, BUILDING LOTS.

at Grantwood, Palisade, Moresmere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey, about opposite Grant's Tomb. Prices average about 50% of former prices. These Properties must be sold quickly to close the business of the Industrial Savings & Loan Company and the New York Mortgage Company. Bargains for Builders, Investors or Home-seekers. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks. 601 Times Bldg., New York City.

ELBERON HOTEL FOR SALE

At ELBERON, N. J.

Most exclusive site on New Jersey Coast. Plot 500x500. Equal amount of adjacent property if desired. Any reasonable proposition will receive immediate attention. Write or phone for appointment. IMPROVED REALTY CO., New and Nutman Streets, Newark, N. J. Phone 3560 Mulberry.

I AM GOING TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY

and must sell my property in Rahway, N. J. Plot 120x150, near Colonia Station. Price $850. Address T. J. C., 383 Bergen St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

10 ACRES—$15,000.

Modern dwelling, 10 rooms, bath, stable, garage, outbuildings, large trees, shrubbery, fruit; excellent neighborhood; high elevation; views; station and trolley convenient. Owner must sacrifice.

FOX REALTY COMPANY, 22 East 42d St.

AT SCARSDALE

Greenacres; my beautiful new stucco dwelling; 11 rooms, 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, gas, electric light; large grounds; station five minutes' walk; no reasonable offer refused. Owner, Box S 112 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

~109 Broad St,~

Large first floor in office building. Separate entrance. Suitable for shipping or importing business, &c. Will partition to suit. Reasonable rent. Inquire premises. Telephone 4143 Broad, or Renting Office, 567 10th Avenue (near 42d St.)

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

We have for rental in West 72d, 73d, 74th and 85th Streets a number of high-class dwellings. For particulars, booklets, etc., apply to

CLARK ESTATES

Telephone 7439—Cortlandt. 149 Broadway.

Janitor, 67 West 73d St.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

EDWARD CORNING CO. BUILDERS 100 W'n. St. NEW YORK

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful New Stucco Dwellings

Old English "Tudor" Style.

Choice location, high ground, extensive views, hollow tile construction; red tile roof, 11 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porches, &c.; handsomely decorated throughout; reasonable price; convenient terms.

15 Minutes From Herald Square

Via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding Kew Station.

In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.

Many other new houses ready for occupancy from $10,500 to $22,500. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms. Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Station every day. Convenient trains to Kew: Leave Penn. Station, 33d St., 7th Av., or L. I. R. R. Ferry, Week Days—8:16, 9:07, 9:30, 10:19, 11:05, 12:00 A. M.; 12:40, 1:24, 2:06, 3:00, 3:43, 4:03, 4:29, 5:00, 5:15, 5:39 P. M. Sundays—8:24, 9:40, 10:41, 11:17 A. M.; 12:36, 1:08, 2:30, 3:03, 4:04, 5:25 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Two Exceptional BARGAINS

A 12 Room Apartment, with 4 baths and 17 closets, occupying an entire floor, in a High Class Building on Riverside Drive, very exclusive section, at a very attractive rental to a responsible tenant.

ALSO A

10 Room Duplex, with 3 baths and extra toilet, on the same basis.

Apply to Owner, Address UNUSUAL, Box 37 Times Downtown.

George Rosenfeld Co. Inc.

51 E. 42d St. 'Phone 1936 Murray Hill.

Lasanna Court 307 W. 79th St.

(79th St. Subway Station)

An imposing, artistic, fireproof building.

8 Rooms, 2 Baths .....$1,800
8 Rooms, 2 Baths .....1,650
6 Rooms, 1 Bath ..... 1,200

Extra rooms for servants if desired.

The Ridgewood Cor. B'dway and 107th St.

Ideally located on Straus Square.

7 Rooms, 1 Bath .....$1,200
6 Rooms, 1 Bath ..... 840

The Mansfield Cor. B'dway and 149th St.

Simple, dignified, substantial, homelike.

7 Rooms, 1 Bath .....$960
6 Rooms, 1 Bath ..... 720
5 Rooms, 1 Bath ..... 540

High Class Elevator Apartments, 2, 3, 4, 5 Rooms and Bath, $30 to $60.

Large rooms, unusual closet space.

Iradell, 420 W. 119th St.

Near Columbia College.

122d St. and Manhattan Ave.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.

Large unfurnished Restaurant to lease. 'Phone 3927 Morningside.

FREMONT

$1,500.

8 Large Rooms, 2 Baths

310 W. 94th St., Near West End Av.

SONOMA

1,730 Broadway 1,734

Convenient, central location; desirable

4,

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—High temperatures continued Monday over the South Atlantic States, the Mississippi Valley, the Plains States, and the Northwest, the highest readings reported being 104 degrees at Miles City, Mon., and Concordia, Kan.; 102 degrees at Fort Smith, Ark., and 100 at Des Moines and at many widely separated points from Louisiana to Saskatchewan.

Somewhat lower temperatures prevail over the Great Lakes region and the North Atlantic States. There were widely scattered showers in the last twenty-four hours in the lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and the Southeast, the extreme upper Mississippi Valley, and the West plateau region. In other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Except for widely scattered showers over the lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the Southeast the weather will remain generally fair during the next forty-eight hours.

Temperatures will be somewhat lower by Tuesday night in the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States, and will rise Wednesday in the upper lake region and the Upper Mississippi Valley. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Tuesday and Wednesday will be light to moderate variable, mostly north and northeast; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday.

Western New York—Partly cloudy, not quite so warm Tuesday, Wednesday, fair.

Northern New England—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1913. | 1914. | | 1913. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 67 | 74 | 4 P. M. | 77 | 72 |
| 6 A. M. | 68 | 74 | 6 P. M. | 74 | 69 |
| 9 A. M. | 75 | 76 | 9 P. M. | 70 | 70 |
| 12 M. | 79 | 76 | 11 P. M. | 70 | 70 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 79; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 84 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 6:30 P. M. Humidity, 45 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 89 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.96 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.92 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:25—168 Henry St.; Hyman Friedman. Slight
1:45—2,411 2 Av.; Phillip Herman..... Slight
2:40—836 W. 59 St.; Emanuel Greaum. Slight
3:05—117 E. 112 St.; not given..... $50
3:55—1,310 Southern Bvd.; Wasalot, waist m'f'rs et al..... $400
7:55—84 Ridge St.; Benj. Silverstein. Trifling
8:35—205 Hudson St.; W. D. Poacher.... Unknown
10:20—4 Chatham Sq.; Glenmore Hotel... $200
10:20—217 E. 98 St.; Samuel Kanter... Slight
10:30—753 Jackson Av.; Beulah Housen... $2
P. M.
12:40—544 to 548 W. 21 St.; Aug. Meyers.. Slight
2:35—259 Bowery; Stanley Fisher..... $500
6:05—39 5 Av.; Edward Fast..... $1,500
6:10—315 Madison Av.; John O'Hara.. $1,000
6:45—26 W. 15 St.; H. C. Dress Co.... $500
7:40—400 W. 22 St.; Marco Camenitti. Slight
9:30—82 Amsterdam Av.; E. Koch.... $25
11:20—269 Broome St.; Oster Waist Co.. $500

## THE CIVIL SERVICE.

**City.**

The commission has approved the nomination by the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, of four persons for noncompetitive examination for employment as female playground and gymnasium attendants, and has ordered an open competitive examination for temporary work.

The commission has denied the request of the Controller that the titles of Percy S. Barrett and Samuel J. Jacobson, appointed from the list of accountants, fifth grade, be changed to examiner in order to conform to the duties performed by them. There is a promotion list in existence for this department.

The commission has approved the nomination by the Commissioner of Accounts of A. L. Mann for non-competitive examination for employment as associate efficiency engineer at $2,700 a year, and has ordered an open competitive examination for this position.

The Police Commissioner has notified the Civil Service Commission that he has reinstated Carl W. Ketcham as patrolman in accordance with an order of the court and an opinion of the Corporation Counsel.

**United States.**

The commission announces for Aug. 3 a competitive examination for chief, section of derived products, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Forest Products Laboratory, Forest Service, Madison, Wis., at a salary of $3,000 to $3,500 a year. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general and scientific education, practical experience, research and fitness, and publications. A bachelor's degree from a college or university of recognized standing, and either two years' graduate work in chemistry or two years' experience in industrial chemistry since receiving the bachelor's degree, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their thirtieth, but not their forty-fifth birthday, on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

## WILLS FOR PROBATE.

MARSH, DAVID, (July 13;) $1,000 personalty; $25 to Katie Marsh, mother; $5 each to Mamie O'Hara and Maggie Ryan, sisters; residue to Annie, wife.

STOCKING, CHARLES T., (July 19;) $1,500 personalty to Maud E., wife; income of 25 shares stock of Parotomeric Consolidated Mining Co. to Harriet Louise Stocking, sister.

## RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Daniel Greenwald.

324 St, 18 East, s s, 119 ft w of Madison Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale; adjourned to Aug. 3.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

166th St, s s, 89 ft w of Prospect Av, for a four-story brick rectory, 31x35; St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Otto F. Strack, rector, 822 East 166th St, owner; A. F. A. Schmidt, 604 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost.....$20,000

Ming Av, w s, 50 ft s of Southerland St, for a one-and-one-half-story dwelling, 18.2x36.5; George W. Kibitz, 800 175th St, owner and architect; cost.....$850

**Alterations.**

Items under $5,000 omitted.

37th St, 24 West; a five-story private dwelling to be altered to store and bachelor apartments; August Heckscher, owner, 576 5th Av; Edwin Wilber, architect, 120 Liberty St; cost.....$6,000

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE HOCHSTETTER UTILITY CO., INC., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held at the County Court House in the City and County of New York, on the 29th day of July, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the Pierson Film Laboratories, Inc.

Dated New York, July 7, 1914.

HOCHSTETTER UTILITY CO., INC.,
By PAUL M. PIERSON, President.

## PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., JULY 1, 1914.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, for furnishing hay will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, August 5, 1914. Delivery to be made during the period October 1, 1914—June 30, 1915. The United States reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application to the Quartermaster.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., June 30, 1914. To whom it may concern: Whereas navigation is obstructed and endangered by the wreck of the barge Bombay in Nantucket Sound, Mass., notice is hereby given that unless otherwise removed within thirty days, it will be removed by the United States under authority of law. Sealed proposals for its removal will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, July 30, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. JOHN MILLIS, Col., Engrs.

**FOR SALE.**

VICTORS
VICTROLA
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly
and up.
Complete Stock of Records.
Open Evenings.
Write, call or phone
622 Columbus.
A. H. MAYERS,
1,943 Broadway, near 57th.

## POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

**Police Department.**

Patrolmen having been promoted to the rank of Sergt. are transferred and assigned as indicated, to take effect July 26: Joseph Hemley, 1 to 152; Edward Schmidt, Traf. Div. D to 171; J. J. McCarthy, 64, (mounted.)

Transfers and assignments, to take effect July 28: Sergt. Joseph Polesneki, 14 to 74, assigned to bicycle duty; Patrol. A. G. Froelich, 26 to 16; A. E. Smith, 165 to 166, assigned to mounted duty; Mounted Patrol, (with horse and equipments) E. K. Delaney, 166 to 68.

Temporary Assignments—Patrol. to Det. Bu.: N. E. Heutte and C. A. Curtin, 2, for 5 days from July 25, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York; to B. Kornbacher, 17, for 10 days from July 28; E. L. Holsten, 30, for 5 days from July 26, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York; John Casey, 42, for 14 days from July 27; F. A. Doherty, 153, for 10 days from July 28; G. M. Krams, 172, for 2 days from July 27, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, Kings. For 10 days from July 29, prects. indicated: L. J. Campomenosi, 2; Giuseppe Caravetta, 12; J. F. Fitzpatrick, 14; Donato Cavoza, 28; W. J. Marion, 43; M. W. O'Connell, 150; M. B. Royce, 156; Louis Herman, 7; Jacob Lowenheim, 13; Andrew Mealli, 16; S. G. Donohue, 42; T. H. Waters, 149; H. W. L. Van Gilluwe, 154; J. J. Kessler, 164; F. E. McNaught, 13; T. A. Brady, 28; M. J. Callahan, 42; T. J. Ford, 63; J. J. Cooke, 146; William Dillon, 170; T. F. Hughes, 26; C. L. Manning, 36; Edgar Stephens, 61; R. M. McKenna, 68; C. J. Scrivener, 153. For 10 days from July 28, prects. indicated: S. F. Mazurkiewicz, 23; F. D. J. Pickett, 63; Michael Imbriale, 149; Raymond Studwell, 152; C. R. Wackerly, 187; Stanislaus Kieturkiewicz, 30; 25; G. H. Gehn, 99; A. T. Hill, 165; J. P. Werle, 288. For 5 days from July 27, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York, prects. indicated: John Cunniff, 6; Henry Sommers, 25; J. J. McManus, 21, 6; Abraham Snydecker, 156. Prob. Patrol.—For 5 days from July 25, prects. indicated: August Gillman, 14; Max Katz, 42; Benjamin Laventhal, 39; August Legge, 43. To Manhattan Headquarters—Act. Det. Sergts., First Grade: T. J. McManus, 167, and W. L. Cunningham, 140, for 10 days from Aug. 1; George Yunge, Adolph Blaha, P. J. Slevin, and J. J. Kennel, 2, for 10 days from July 28. To 3d Det. Dist. from prects. indicated, 28. To 5d Det. Dist. from prects. indicated, for 10 days from July 28: J. J. Brenick, 23. Act. Det. Sergt., Second Grade: W. P Martin, 18; J. H. Mahoney, 22; G. J. Andrews, Jr., 25; W. A. Carlson, 21; W. A. Murphy, 23. Thomas Dowling, 14, to Manhattan Headquarters for 10 days from Aug. 1; O. E. Wagner, 61, to Manhattan Headquarters for 10 days from July 28.

Leaves Without Pay—Patrol. J. L. Campbell, 21, for 16 days from Aug. 12, 1914; H. J. Murphy, 35, for 1 day from July 26.

Granted Pay While on Sick Report—Patrol. Dominick Caroprese, 15, from July 13, during disability; Cornelius Foley, 62, from July 15 to July 21.

Deaths Reported—Patrol. James Dymann, 66, at 4 A. M., July 25; P. J. Pfeffer, 150, at 10:40 P. M., July 25.

**Fire Department.**

Probationary Fireman B. F. Kiernan, H. & L. 104, is appointed to the 4th grade from July 29.

Retired After 20 Yrs. Service—Frank Von Derlin, Eng. 248, on July 26, at $800 a yr. pension. He is granted 3 days' leave from July 22; Geo. M. Coleman, Eng. 49, on Aug. 1, at $700 a yr. pension. He is granted 6 days' leave from July 22.

Leaves Without Pay—W. J. McDonough, (No. 2,) Eng. 93, for 12 hours, from 8 P. M., July 27; J. P. McGarity, H. & L. 27, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., July 30; D. J. Rourke, Hose 5, for 36 hours, from 8 A. M., July 28.

Reports of inspections as to the requirements of Inspection Form 1, and also the number of unusual or dangerous conditions found to exist, will be forwarded by company officers; reports will be consolidated by Chiefs of Battalion and forwarded Aug. 1, and will cover a period of 30 days, ending 8 A. M., July 27.

## ESTATES APPRAISED.

BANKS, MARY E., (June 16, 1913;) net estate, $2,678; bank, $2,655; insurance, $818.

## Mortgage Loans.

*Thirty-five cents a line.*

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

## City Real Estate.

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Bronx—For Sale or To Let.**

Hunts Point Avenue, 50x100, free, clear; will sell cheap; easy terms; quick action necessary. Lehr, 6 Ainslie St., Brooklyn. Telephone Stagg 3802.

**Queens—For Sale or To Let.**

In business centre of Fulton St., Jamaica; corner 97x100, $30,000; easy terms. Wm. Nagle, 384 Fulton St., Jamaica.

**Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.**

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $100. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 449-W.

## Real Estate Out of the City.

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Westchester—For Sale or To Let.**

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; near beach; golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent, C 65 Times.

Residence Park.—Nine rooms; convenient; rent, sell at bargain. C. B. ALLEN, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

**Larchmont.**

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

**Mount Vernon.**

Model homes for sale, $4,500 up. Oliver Hubbard Co., 10 S. 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

**Scarsd**

10 ACRES AT SCARSDALE.
FOX REALTY CO., 22 EAST 42D ST.

**Long Island—For Sale or To Let.**

Party wishing to sell for $18 a month home of seven rooms and bath, all improvements, electricity and gas, on large garden plot in very fine business town; only 30 minutes from Herald Square; within three blocks of all kinds of stores, &c.; very handy to trolley and station; want $150 cash; willing to do some decorating for buyer. Owner, Box 139 Times Downtown.

Nice little farm; everything ready to move right in; 7-room house; five-room house; will sell very cheap to quick buyer; near station and big town; big opportunity to own a home in the country cheap; full price $1,800; want $1,125 cash, balance $15 a month; write for details. Jonson, Box 141 Times Downtown.

Choice location, Great Neck, near depot; 25 minutes out; 85x125; $1,500; terms; colony business people. Urgent. 110 Times.

Manhasset.—29 minutes Penn. Terminal; plot 103x106, $900; water, electric light, gas; trolley; terms. Individual Owner, 106 Times.

Seventy-acre farm, Litchfield, Hills; good location, good buildings; $5,000. M. H. Minor, Terryville, Conn.

**To Let—Furnished.**

For August and September, (or longer,) 7-room cottage, with modern conveniences and delightfully furnished, situated on gentleman's estate, 16½ acres; 368 feet elevation; 40 minutes from Wall St.; perfect tennis court. F. 389 Times Downtown.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

**Army Orders.**

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., to com'd the 7 Brig.

Lt. Col. Samuel E. Smiley, Inf., to the 15 Inf.

Lt. Col. Eugene T. Wilson, C. A. C., is retired.

2d Lts. Carlin C. Stokley and Charles F. Loyd, 28 Inf., to join their regt. at Vera Cruz.

Maj. Charles Y. Brownlee and Capt. Ray W. Bryan, M. C., are detailed as members of the Examining Board at Texas City.

2d Lt. William B. Rosevear, Jr., 1st F. A., resignation accepted.

Maj. William T. Littebrant, 1 Cav., to the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

Capt. John J. Boniface, 13, to the 7 Cav.

Capt. John B. Shuman, 24 Inf., from assignment to that regt.

Maj. Wm. H. Bertsch, 3 Inf., to fill vacancy in the Q. M. C., Sept. 1, vice Maj. Henry T. Ferguson, Q. M. C.

Maj. Lewis S. Sorley and Capt. Alfred T. Smith, 12 Inf., to the Presidio of San Francisco.

Maj. William T. Littebrant, 1 Cav., to the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

Capt. John J. Boniface, 13, to the 7 Cav.

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Maj. Lewis S. Sorley and Capt. Alfred T. Smith, 12 Inf., to the Presidio of San Francisco.

Leaves granted: 1st Lt. John J. Fulmer, Inf., 1 month, 14 days; 1st Lt. Augustus F. Dannemiller, Inf., 15 days; 1st Lt. Val E. Miltenberger, M. R. C., 15 days; Col. Walter K. Wright, 23 Inf., 7 days; Capt. Morrison C. Stayer, M. C., 1 month; Col. Loyd S. McCormick, Cav., 1 month; Capt. Robert S. Offley, 1 Inf., 1 month.

**Naval Orders.**

Com. A. W. Hinds, to com'd recvg. ship at Phila.; Lt. (J. G.) A. S. Carpender, Utah, to Naval Militia Office, Navy Dept.

**Naval Vessels.**

Arrived—Uncas, at New York Yard; Patuxent, at Vera Cruz; Proteus, at Hampton Roads; San Francisco, at Portsmouth, N. H.; Hancock, at Norfolk Yard; Nanshan, at Tiburon; Nashville, at Hampton Roads; Adams, at Hoboken; Caesar, at Puerta Plata; Nero, at La Paz; Annapolis, at La Paz; Justin, at Acapulco; Chattanooga, at Salina Cruz; Goldsborough, at Bremerton.

Sailed—Maine, Gibraltar for Villefranche; Rhode Island, Portland, Me., for Halifax; Perry, Mazatlan for cruise; New Orleans, Salina Cruz for Acapulco; Ontario, Vera Cruz for Galveston; Prairie, Puerta Plata for Cape Haitien; Alert, Mare Island for Honolulu; Wilmington, Hongkong for Canton.

The Hancock, now at the Norfolk Yard, has been ordered to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

## EDUCATION NOTES.

An examination of eligible candidates for license as teacher in a truant school will be held at the Board of Education Hall on Oct. 26 and 27, beginning at 9 A. M. Applicants must be eighteen years of age, and have had at least three years' experience in teaching. A certificate of physical fitness made after examination by one of the Board of Education's physicians will be required. Applicants are requested to be vaccinated unless the examining physician recommends otherwise. The salary schedule is: Minimum, $900; annual increase, $75; maximum, $1,800. The licenses hold for one year, and may be renewed for two successive years without examination, in case the teacher's work is satisfactory. At the close of the third year of continuous successful service the City Superintendent may make the license permanent. The eligible list will hold good for three years unless earlier exhausted. There are several vacancies in this position.

Substitute licenses for the season of 1914-1915 to teach in evening schools the subjects respectively indicated have been granted as follows:

Evening High Schools.—Book illustration, Ray B. Sandford, 2,298 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, and Frederick J. Schwankovsky, Jr., 223 Lexington Avenue.

Evening Elementary Schools.—Continuation class, Mrs. Olive F. Shepherd, 264 Maple Street, Brooklyn; decorative leather work, Catherine A. Jenson, 238 Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, and Anna M. Schrenk, 3,479 Fort Independence Street, the Bronx.

## To Let for Business Purposes.

*Thirty cents a line.*

Large, light, attractive office, furnished or unfurnished, for rent in new Bradstreet Building; two passenger elevators opening into reception room; floor space 21x40; ideal for publisher. Apply 11th floor.

PART OF WAREHOUSE at Bush Terminal, Brooklyn; about 2,500 square feet; good service; low rates. Wemlinger Co., 11 Broadway, New York.

WILL SUBLET DESIRABLE OFFICE. Prominent building; Wall St. district; furnished or unfurnished. P 354 Times Downtown.

Part office to rent in the Centurian Building, 1,182 Broadway; to high-class party only. Address L 258 Times.

Offices, light, large; well managed building; $15 up. 109 Broad St. Apply premises.

Lofts, Long Island City for rent, 22c. sq. ft.; built to suit. Galbreath, 319 W. 95th.

Broadway loft at West Broadway, rent; 37x200; sublet. Owner, N 147 Times.

## Apartments to Let

**Furnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

89th, 52 West.—Two rooms & bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension; immediate possession.

Bargain.—Sublet, three months, West 70's, four rooms, kitchenette, including electric light; hotel service; particulars. Leland's, 40 West 33d St.

219 West 80th St.—Bargain, five daintily furnished rooms; complete housekeeping. Superintendent.

164th, 601 West.—Three rooms; bargain; for August only. 4720 Audubon, Apt. 53.

Three housekeeping rooms, sixth floor, modern elevator house. Rand, 512 West 123d St.

## Apartments Wanted—Furnished

*Thirty cents a line.*

High class, until Oct. 1, on or near Drive. Phone 1026—Riverside.

## Apartments to Let

**Unfurnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

203-205 WEST 94TH ST.
BEST VALUE ON WEST SIDE.
5 AND 6 ROOMS. ELEVATOR, ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; $45 TO $80.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR OWN BROKER.

26 WEST 43D ST.
Apartments of 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath. Apply D. R. Jamieson, 500 5th Av.

136TH ST., 607 WEST.—Five, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; very large, light and attractive; all modern improvements; $32 to $55.

161ST ST., 666 WEST.—Five large, light rooms; all modern improvements; elegant location; telephone; $30-$82.

COLUMBUS AV., 972.—4 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $19.

67TH ST., 129-135 WEST.—Six large, light rooms and bath; hot water; new management; rent, $27-$29.

139th St., 515 West.—High-class, walk up; six rooms, all opening on the street; $40; concession.

18th St., 106 West.—Apartment sublet furnished or unfurnished, two rooms; kitchen; bath.

Large studio living room, bedroom, bath; conveniences; rent $1,200. 40 West 36th St.

(Broadway,) 547 West 123; elevator; front; southern exposure; 6 rooms, bath; $50-$55.

86th St., 257 W.—Studio apts., 2 rooms and bath to 8 rooms, 2 baths; $900 to $2,750.

127th St., 79 West.—Nice first flat, six rooms, bath, hot water, steam heat; $25.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 3, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

63D ST., 159 WEST.—6 large, light rooms and bath; modern improvements; decorated; $38.

OLD BROADWAY, 85—Five large, light rooms and bath; hot water; $16.

**East Side.**

124TH ST., 314 EAST.—Seven large, light rooms and bath, heat, &c.; newly decorated; $26.

19th, 234 East.—Five rooms, bath; private house; modern; possession October; $50.

MADISON AV., 1,787 (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $51.

MADISON AV., 1,765.—Six large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $21.

**Bronx.**

ANTHONY AV., 1,911.—Six large, light rooms and bath; all outside; very desirable; all improvements; $38.

## Storage

*Thirty cents a line.*

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 3367 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; estimates for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 90th St., or Telephone 3183 or 3184 Riverside.

## Country Board

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Staten Island.**

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

**Long Island.**

The coolest spot within 100 miles of New York is only 30 minutes from Broadway; commutation, $7.50 month; finest, safest ocean beach; glorious bathing, fishing, dancing; select house; high-class guests; offers beautiful rooms, bountiful table; room and board, $10-$15 week; Christian management. THE STAFFORD, GASTON AV., ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, N. Y. PHONE 415 HAMMELS.

Arverne.—Furnished rooms, $7 per week. 2 Stralton Av., Stralton Av. station.

**New Jersey.**

Boarders Wanted.—Very shady, light, cool rooms; 10 minutes' walk from lake for boating and fishing; good board; $7 a week. Address Miss J. L. Ellis, Cranbury, N. J. R. F. D. No. 4.

IDEAL HOME CONDITIONS for a few invalids, convalescents, or those needing quiet and rest; beautiful grounds; all conveniences; near New York; moderate prices. Dr. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

FEW select guests desiring best, appreciating comfort, can be accommodated; moderate price; high ground, overlooking lake; home table. Woodcliff Lake, P. O. Box 146.

**Connecticut.**

Delightful, cheerful, select Rosemary Cottage to enjoy pleasant, restful change; permanent or week-ends; cuisine Parisienne. Fairfield, Conn.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty cents a line.*

**East Side.**

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Fine suites and separate rooms; excellent board; parlor dining.

**West Side.**

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; ref.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Summer rates; double, (board two,) $15; single, $7.50; tourists accommodated.

57TH ST., 349 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath, with board; references; phone.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 253, 255, and 265 WEST.—Large and small rooms; cool; reasonable; Subway express; transients; superior accommodations; awnings.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, running water; table board; subway, "L;" references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; bath; Summer rates; references.

75TH ST., 161 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; parlor dining; home surroundings; table guests.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single rooms; water, steam; excellent board; references.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large, small rooms, excellent board; transients; table guests; references.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Cool rooms, all with private baths; telephone; Subway.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, terrace, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Excellent, modern accommodations; Southern cuisine; Summer rates; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath, and others; telephone; extremely moderate.

82D, 50 and 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board.

83D ST., 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

84TH ST., 53 WEST.—Electric fan, cool, dining, large, small rooms; private baths; Jewish; reference.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large rooms; baths; single rooms; meals; high-class house.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; reasonable rates; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, suite; first-class cuisine; reference.

86TH St., 174 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, ideal location; electricity; parlor dining; table guests.

94TH, 50 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARDING. SMITH.

118TH, 580 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Riverside section; excellent cuisine; table board.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or single; excellent table.

160TH ST., WEST, (Broadway,) 25 Fort Washington Av.—South room; excellent board; reasonable; transients accommodated. Apartment 4.

A.—A.—An unusual private residence in beautiful Summer location; large parlor; Aeolian Victrola; billiard room; electricity; good meals; constant hot water; informal; refined, homelike atmosphere. Mrs. Collette, 322 W. 107th St.

Rockhurst.—Year round country home, city limits; high elevation; grounds; references. Lesley, Spuyten Duyvil.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Magnificent location; overlooking bay; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE WOODBURT, 353 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

WEST END AV., 766, (97th.)—Exceptional board; large room; bath; private house.

**Bronx.**

TREMONT AV., 263 EAST.—Six large, light rooms and bath, all improvements; very desirable; $33.

## Board Wanted

*Twenty cents a line.*

WANTED—By young man, board and lodgings in first-class boarding house in neighborhood of Broadway and 72d St.; permanent. L 11 Times.

WANTED BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, nicely furnished room with board, Madison Av., between 28d and 42d Sts. preferred. E 7 Times Annex.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

**East Side.**

111TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large, small rooms; running water; board optional; transients accommodated.

117TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well furnished, desirable rooms; large and small; reasonable.

119TH ST., 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.)—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all-night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates; telephone.

62D ST., 144 EAST.—Front parlor, elegantly furnished; with bedroom; all conveniences; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

PARK AV., 18, (near 38d subway.)—Large and small rooms; $4 up.

**West Side.**

97TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite, single; delightfully cool; gentlemen; electricity, telephone; references.

97TH ST., 32 WEST.—Very comfortable double, single rooms; every convenience; $3 up.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Pleasant front room, medium size; private house; reference.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Select. Parlor floor suitable for physician. Reduced summer rate.

86TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms; running water; bath; $4-$4.50.

46TH ST., 136 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; board optional; every convenience; telephone.

**PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.**
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

47TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath; electric light; telephone; also very desirable single rooms; very moderate.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity; select; reasonable.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, fine room; all conveniences; select residence; reasonable.

82D ST., 62 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; electricity; private bath; Summer rates.

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice rooms; excellent board; greatly reduced Summer rates; references.

53D, 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms; suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST, 345 WEST.—Clean, cool, newly decorated rooms; running water, continuously hot; one suitable doctor; Subway, Elevated, cars.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Subway, "L"; references. Hammond.

68TH, 23 WEST.—Well-appointed, luxurious house; every improvement; Summer rates.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Large and small rooms; refined house; business people.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished medium room, running water; Summer rates.

72D ST., WEST, and upward; choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 and up. Howards, 703, 1,482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 8816. Open evenings and Sundays.

72D ST., 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; finest appointments; hot water; telephone; references.

78D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely appointed rooms, single, en suite; private bath; board optional; references.

78D, WEST, (Broadway.)—Room for gentleman in private family. X 327 Times Annex.

78D ST., 255 WEST.—Rooms, different from the average; large and small; select.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Rooms, private baths; also adjoining; Summer rates; private house.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Small, attractive room; reasonable rates; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath, suitable physician; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, airy front room; conveniences; reasonable.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; conveniences; private bath; Subway, "L."

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful rooms; private bath; twin beds; Subway; Summer rates.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for bachelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room; all modern conveniences; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room, private bath; one hall room; see and appreciate.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; near Central Park; large, small rooms; Summer rates.

82D, 134 WEST.—Summer rates; large rooms; private bath; also single room.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, with and without bath; select neighborhood; telephone.

86TH, 302 WEST.—COOL LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS.

88TH ST., 201 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; also attractively furnished suites; cool, airy; modern conveniences. Apt. 1. Riv. 1349.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Room, running water in apartment; convenient "L", Subway, $3. Kelly.

89TH, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptionally cool room, with private bath; also single; electricity.

95TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large, cool, outside rooms; shower bath; every convenience; high-class elevator apartment; gentlemen; reasonable. 1W.

97TH, 305 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; reasonable; Subway express. Schoen.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $3-$4. McNamara.

102D, 308 W., (Nr. Riverside.)—Two front parlors; suitable gentlemen; references; private.

103D, 128 WEST.—Beautiful, large, elegantly furnished room, bath; private house; telephone; subway, elevated stations; also smaller room.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, airy, attractively furnished room in elevator apartment; southern exposure; private family; references. Apartment 35.

118TH, 625 WEST, (Morningside 8136.)—Out-of-town guests accommodated; terms reasonable.

122D, 528 WEST.—Unusually cosy outside front rooms, $3 up; teachers accommodated. Sherman.

129TH, 610 WEST.—Select private family in handsome apartment would rent large room, lavatory, to refined man; reasonable. Miles.

147TH ST., 501 WEST.—Front hall bedroom; one flight; corner; cool; all cars, Subway. Crotty.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator

# HINMAN HAS MADE NO PLEDGES, HE SAYS

### Will Be the Candidate of Any Party That Opposes Barnes and Murphy.

### KEEPS HIS REPUBLICANISM

### Says He Saw Real Primary Law Strangled in Senate by Combination of Two Bosses.

Harvey D. Hinman, who announced that he would seek the Republican Gubernatorial nomination at the September primaries and whose candidacy Col. Roosevelt enthusiastically indorsed, came to New York yesterday, and after going over the political situation with some of his advisers issued a statement last night, the first since the announcement of his candidacy.

He attacked Republican State Chairman William Barnes and settled the question as to whether he would accept the Progressive nomination by stating that he would be the candidate of any party that had for its purpose the elimination of Mr. Barnes and Charles F. Murphy and the re-establishment of clean and efficient State government.

Mr. Hinman gave out his statement at the hotel Manhattan. It is as follows:

**Hinman's Vigorous Statement.**

I want to make my position as a candidate for Governor so plain and clear that he who runs may read and that no one shall err or labor under any misapprehension concerning it. I have always been and am a regular Republican. I am a firm believer in the principles of the party as they have been expounded and exemplified by the true leaders of the party. I not only believe in constitutional and representative government, but I believe in practicing those principles and in making them effective. I believe in political parties and in party organization, but I believe that party organization should be an instrument of the party for the working out of party principles and party policies, and that the organization should never become a personal asset of any one man.

The State of New York stands today disgraced in the eyes of the people of the nation in its Governmental affairs. Nearly all of the great departments of State are in chaos. In my public life in Albany I have seen great measures designed with an eye single to the welfare of the people strangled and killed by the combination between the two leaders of the great opposing parties in the State. With a majority of the Republican members of the Senate and the Republican members of the Assembly in favor of a sane and workable direct primary law, I have seen such legislation defeated as a result of the combination made between Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy. This was accomplished by Mr. Barnes preventing the calling and holding of a caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature on this party issue.

I have seen the same combination using its power to retain in those legislative bodies men unfit to sit therein. I have seen the same influence working against and defeating other measures intended solely for the welfare of the State, measures recommended by one of the best Governors the State has ever had, the last Republican Governor of the State. The theory of these two leaders evidently has been that for their purposes present conditions must be maintained, whatever the cost to the party or to the people.

**Says Barnes Must Go.**

It was such things as these that forced me to take the position that the present leader of the Republican Party in this State and his influence must be absolutely eliminated. Something more than a year ago a movement was inaugurated by loyal Republicans of the State looking to that end. I took part in all the conferences held in connection with that movement, and I was in hearty accord with its object. The people of the State have known for a long time just where I have stood and where I now stand on that proposition.

As I stated in the announcement of my candidacy, I have no personal quarrel with Mr. Barnes or with Mr. Murphy, but I am opposed and shall continue to be opposed to their leadership and to their influence in party and public affairs and to the bi-partisan political combination which exists in this State.

For months some of the best and most regular Republicans in the State have been writing and coming to see me, urging that I become a candidate for Governor. I am a man of limited means, and my duty to my family and my business forbade my acceding to their wishes. These men insisted that with my acquaintance and familiarity with affairs and conditions at Albany it was my duty to make a sacrifice and to lead the fight on this issue, calling upon all decent men to aid.

**Has Made No Pledges.**

I have not sought nor will I seek the nomination on any ticket other than the Republican ticket. I have not been asked to make, I have not made, and I shall not make or give any pledge or assurance of any kind to any one in connection with my candidacy except the one which I made in the public announcement of my candidacy and such as I may hereafter make to the public as the campaign progresses. Every promise which I make will be to the public.

If elected Governor, I will devote my every energy both day and night to putting in order the governmental affairs of the State and to weeding out the corruption, inefficiency, incompetency, waste, and extravagance which now exist. No man or set of men will control me or the conduct of the office. The office will not be used to further the political ambition of Harvey D. Hinman or of any other man or men, but it will be used so that neither Mr. Barnes nor Mr. Murphy nor their influence shall control or direct the conduct of any of the governmental departments.

I have always been a firm believer in the principle that candidates for public office should be selected in the primaries by the party men and not hand-picked by a party leader. In the Senate I stood for direct primary legislation at a time when it was unpopular to take such a stand. Under the present direct primary law cumbersome, crude, and crooked as it may be, the enrolled party voters of each political party have the opportunity to determine for themselves who their party candidates shall be.

The existing direct primary law was drawn and put upon the statute books by members of this same bi-partisan combination with the intention of legally preventing a combination of forces in the State, or in any city in the State, organized to dislodge them. This was demonstrated in the municipal campaign in the city of New York last Fall. This difficulty is accentuated by the amendments to the primary law passed since then. Under the provisions of the present primary law the only way in which there can be co-operation between people of different parties, or in which a candidate of one party can get help from another party is by such candidate running in the primaries of both parties.

**Will Run on Any Ticket.**

The question has been asked me whether if I am nominated as a candidate for Governor in the primaries of any other party I will consent to run on that ticket. In the announcement of my candidacy I asked all the people of the State who agreed with me on the great issue in this campaign to render all possible aid and support. On that issue I will permit my name to be used as a candidate for Governor in the Republican primaries and in the primaries of any other party whose members believe as I do that the prime issue in this State this year is the re-establishment of clean and efficient Government, and the elimination of Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy and their influence from political and Governmental affairs, it being well understood and known that I am running as a Republican on this issue and intend to maintain my Republicanism. Permitting my name to be used in that way, however, I could not under the law nor in good morals decline to run in case I were nominated by any party.

My legislative record must be fairly well known to the people of the State. In almost every locality in the State are men who served with me during the eight years I was a member of the Senate. I refer those who do not know me or my official record to those men who served with me in the Legislature.

I do not want any one to support me under any misapprehension of my position. It is for that reason I take this occasion of stating just what it is. This is not my fight. It is a fight on behalf of and by the people of the State for honest and efficient government. It is of little moment what may become of me, but it is of moment what disposition shall be made of that issue.

Mr. Hinman said he expected to return to Binghamton today. He said he didn't expect to have any conferences today, and when asked if he had seen Col. Roosevelt recently, he relied that he had not. He said he expected to establish headquarters in the city shortly, and that he intended to make a vigorous pre-primary campaign.

## COLONEL HERE TOMORROW.

### Expects to Win Over the Anti-Hinman Bull Moose by Argument.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 27.—Col. Roosevelt will go to New York on Wednesday for his first visit since he came out with the statement indorsing Harvey D. Hinman for the nomination for Governor by the Progressives. He expects to go to national headquarters in the Forty-second Street Building for a short time, and will probably see there some of the Progressives who have voiced their opposition to the Hinman plan.

The Colonel is confident that he will be able to satisfy all of these men that the Fusion movement with Hinman at the head is the best step to rid the State Government of bossism, and would redound to the benefit of the Progressive Party. He has refused to see any political visitors here since he made his announcement. Most of the time he is in New York the Colonel will spend with his publishers.

The Colonel spent today quietly, devoting most of his time to the consideration of his answer in the Barnes libel suit.

## HENNESSY TO ROOSEVELT.

### Told Colonel He Would Enter No Movement Not Strictly Non-Partisan

*Special to The New York Times.*

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 27.—John A. Hennessy recently delivered an ultimatum to Theodore Roosevelt, according to statements made by supporters of Mr. Hennessy in this city. To them he is quoted as saying:

"I had a conference with Col. Roosevelt regarding the proposition to place a non-partisan or citizens' State ticket in the field this Fall. Replying to certain suggestions of the Colonel, I frankly informed him that I would not accept a place on the ticket or support it if it was not non-partisan in every sense and if it was framed to strike at men in one party while protecting men equally culpable in another. If such a ticket is attempted Mr. Sulzer will enter the Progressive primaries as a candidate for Governor, and he has a following among the Progressives strong enough to land him the nomination."

## WILSON TO GO ON STUMP.

### Will Speak in Districts Where Democratic Congressmen Need Help.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Democratic Congressmen have succeeded in convincing Administration officials that there is great danger that the present Democratic majority in the House will be overturned at the November elections. That this feeling has had its influence on the President was indicated today when it became known that Mr. Wilson had determined to make speeches for Democratic Congressional candidates in the forthcoming campaign.

Republican Congressmen are asserting that their party will make gains in the Congressional elections in practically every Western State, and some of them insist that, with the possible exception of Indiana, these gains will be considerable. Such assertions are made as that in Illinois, which now has a Congressional delegation composed of twenty Democrats, four Republicans, one Progressive Republican, and two Progressives, only three Democratic Congressmen will be returned. The Republicans are also declaring that half of the twenty Pennsylvania districts, which returned Democrats in the late Congressional election, will be won by the Republicans. The New York City Democrats in Congress have made no secret of their alarm.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, left Washington last week for a tour of the West to analyze political conditions. It is expected that when he returns he will be able to map out an itinerary for President Wilson that will take the President into districts where his help will be needed by the Democratic candidates for Congress. No definite plans for any speech-making tour by the President have been made, but it is not believed that he will extend his campaigning very far West.

With a stump-speaking task ahead of him, President Wilson will have little opportunity for vacation, as Congress will probably not adjourn before the middle of September. The President, however, appears to be in excellent physical condition. He shows no signs of his recent attack of stomach trouble, and, in fact, seems to be more cheerful and vigorous than in months.

# WILL ASK WILSON TO CURB MALONE

### New York Congressmen Accuse Collector of Grooming "Administration" Candidates.

### HOLD INDIGNATION MEETING

### And Will Lay Grievances Before President at Conference—Complain of Official Cold Shoulder, Too.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Fifteen of the twenty Democratic Representatives in Congress from New York City went on the warpath today against Dudley Field Malone, Collector of Customs for the Port of New York. They held a meeting behind closed doors in Representative John J. Fitzgerald's office at the Capitol and decided to lay their grievances before President Wilson. All of the fifteen declared in effect after the conference that they would like to see young Mr. Malone, in so far as Congressional politics in New York is concerned, "knocked into a cocked hat."

Mr. Malone is accused of meddling by the New Yorkers. To him they think they have traced the responsibility for the prevailing situation in their districts, wherein the Democratic candidates against them for nomination to Congress in many cases are in the attitude of being "Administration men," as opposed to themselves as "organization" men This, they say, is true in both Manhattan and Brooklyn. They say Mr. Malone has passed the word around that these opposing candidates, who are anti-Murphy and anti-McCooey adherents, are the ones the Administration in Washington would like see sent to Congress from the metropolis.

Other grievances were aired at the meeting. There was much talk about Federal patronage, and here again Mr. Malone came in for criticism. William C. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, also received a dressing down with respect to patronage distribution. It was decided, however, not to take this matter up with the President unless Mr. Wilson mentioned it first. Mr. McAdoo is Mr. Wilson's son-in-law.

Following is an official report of the meeting in Mr. Fitzgerald's office, prepared with great care, and handed out after the conference:

"The delegation decided to request the President to meet the Democratic Members of Congress from the City of New York to discuss matters for the advancement of the welfare of the Democratic Party in the City and State of New York."

**Fitzgerald as Majordomo.**

As Chairman of the delegation, Mr. Fitzgerald went to the White House to arrange for the conference. Secretary Tumulty was in New Jersey, and Mr. Fitzgerald was asked to return tomorrow, which he agreed to do. The President already had indicated that he would be glad to confer with the New York Democrats, and today, though much bitterness was displayed against Collector Malone, it was the general opinion that the visit to the White House would be made not belligerently, but with a view to a free discussion in order that a more perfect understanding might be brought about.

Those who attended today's conference were Messrs. Fitzgerald, Dale, Metz, Wilson, Maher, Griffin, O'Brien, Fatten, Riordan, Goldfogle, Conry, Dooling, Carew, Bruckner, and Goulden. Messrs. Loft and George are in Europe. Mr. O'Leary did not attend because he thought the meeting "impolitic." Messrs. Cantor and Levy found themselves disinclined to participate at the last moment.

Senator O'Gorman was not present at the meeting; it is said, that he was not invited. It was a House affair strictly. The Senator is not expected to go with the delegation to the White House.

The meeting today and the developments expected are considered of the utmost importance by the New York Democrats. This was demonstrated by the large attendance. It was commonly remarked about the Capitol that there were more of the New York members here today than at any other time in the present session.

The fifteen Representatives are firmly of the belief that their conference with the President will make or unmake the Democratic Party in New York, with respect at least to the election this Fall. They are hoping, of course, that the President will inform them and allow them to spread broadcast that the anti-Murphy men and the anti-McCooey men who are candidates in some of the districts are misinforming the voters when they go about asserting that they have the indorsement of the National Administration. Should the President say his sympathies are with the other candidates the party will be wrecked, if New York City Congresmen are to be credited with the gift of prophecy. Should the President announce a policy of keeping hands off, he will be asked to put a quietus on Dudley Field Malone.

**Assign Motive to Malone.**

Collector Malone's active opposition to the "organization" was attributed by the New York members at the meeting to Charles F. Murphy's alleged refusal in 1912 to permit Mr. Malone to run for Congress. It was said that Mr. Malone informed Mr. Fitzgerald of his Congressional aspirations and was told to see Murphy.

"What district would you like to represent?" Mr. Fitzgerald is said to have asked Mr. Malone.

"Any district that is perfectly safe," was the way Mr. Malone was quoted when the story was told at today's meeting.

Another thing to be taken up with the President is the attitude of Cabinet members, bureau chiefs, and other Government officials toward the New York Congressmen. In official Washington, it was said, the New Yorkers were much in the same position as the fat man, whom nobody loves. One member declared that every Administration official assumed an air of "amused tolerance" the moment a New York Congressman entered his office.

"This," he said, "extends from the top to the bottom, and it has a very serious effect upon the transaction of even our routine business with those departments. We think the President should be acquainted with this condition of affairs."

## PLUM FOR McCOOEY'S FOE.

### Sague Makes Dwyer Stamp Deputy, and Tammany Democrats Worry.

Tammany Democrats who say that Secretary McAdoo is President Wilson's agent for the distribution of political patronage in New York were wrought up yesterday over the fact that John F. Dwyer was to be designated by John K. Sague, Appraiser of the Port of New York, as Chief of the Bureau of Cancellation of Revenue Stamps. The office is popularly known as that of "Stamp Deputy," and it is one of the choicest plums in the shape of local patronage. It is a fee job and pays from $10,000 a year upward.

The significance of Mr. Dwyer's appointment is that he has fought John H. McCooey, the Tammany boss of Brooklyn, for leadership of McCooey's district, the Eighteenth Assembly, for the last ten years. Dwyer has been for sixteen years Clerk of the Municipal Court of the Fifth District at Bath Beach. The position to which he is now appointed is the most eagerly sought after connected with the Port here. At least 400 applicants have tried to get it since President Wilson appointed Mr. Sague Appraiser.

Mr. Dwyer admitted yesterday that his appointment meant not only a renewal of his fight on McCooey for control of the Eighteenth District, but also the extension of the anti-Tammany fight in every district in Brooklyn. Dwyer has his own political club, known as the Regular Democratic Association of the Eighteenth District, and it is as powerful as McCooey's organization, the Madison Club. Each has about 1,500 members. His appointment, it was said, meant that President Wilson had determined to do all in his power to break McCooey's hold in Brooklyn.

"I have had any amount of assurance of assistance in a campaign against McCooey," said Mr. Dwyer. "Since my name has been mentioned in connection with opposition to Tammany methods in Brooklyn I have had many persons come to me with voluntary offers of aid. My appointment as Stamp Deputy will not operate as a handicap against my political activity. There will be a fight against McCooey in his own district, in which I expect to take part. There will be a similar fight in every district McCooey controls, and the fight will be kept up until we have driven out Tammany domination."

## NAMES PLATFORM DRAFTERS

### McCombs Asks Democrats to Submit Their Suggestions.

After a conference with Democratic State Chairman William Church Osborn and other leaders, William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and Chairman of the Platform Committee of the Democratic Party in New York, announced last night that a meeting of the Platform Committee would be held at the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga at 10 A. M. on Aug. 25. The Democratic State Conference is to be held at Saratoga the next day.

Mr. McCombs also announced the appointment of a sub-committee to make a tentative draft of the platform to be submitted to the regular committee later. The members of the sub-committee are:

William Church Osborn, George Blauvelt of Rockland, George Burd of Buffalo, William Temple Emmet, D-Cady Herrick, Martin W. Littleton, and Fay C. Parsons of Cortland. Mr. McCombs is a member ex officio. There will be meetings of the sub-committee from time to time before the regular committee meets. Mr. McCombs wants Democrats from all over the State to make suggestions as to the platform, and he has asked the members of the Platform Committee to submit suggestions also so that the sub-committee can take them up.

Mr. McCombs said:

"There will probably be no open hearings before the full committee at Saratoga, inasmuch as it is thought that too much time will be consumed, with the probable exception of women representing the suffrage and the anti-suffrage movements. Some of the questions which will come before the committee are as follows:

"Internal improvements and measures for the extension of the hydro-electric power of the State; the question of Executive reform and the concentration of the Executive authority in the Governor; the abolishment of the power of confirmation now vested in the Senate; the abolishment of the right by the Senate to consultation on removals; a short ballot; the reduction of the number of elective State officials; the abolishment of overlapping terms of office; the freedom from Federal interference with the ownership and control of the waterways of the State; a State constabulary outside of the metropolitan district, and the submission of the question of woman suffrage.

Mr. McCombs said he wanted the fullest and frankest discussion possible regarding the platform. In selecting the sub-committee he said he tried to get the widest representation of the State that was possible. He said he hoped to have a complete test made of the new primary law.

## TO HONOR CANAL BUILDERS.

### Bill for Promotion and Thanks of Congress Reported to House.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Adamson bill to extend the thanks of Congress to the engineer members of the Isthmian Canal Commission, under whose direction the Panama Canal was constructed, was reported to the House with a favorable recommendation by the Military Affairs Committee today. The men who would receive this honor are Col. George W. Goethals, Chairman and Chief Engineer; Gen. William C. Gorgas, sanitary expert; Col. H. F. Hodges, U. S. A.; Lieut. Col. William L. Sibert, U. S. A., and Civil Engineer H. H. Rousseau, U. S. N.

The bill would authorize the President to advance Col. Goethals and Gen. Gorgas to the rank of Major General, the former of the line and the latter of the Medical Department, while providing at the same time that none of the brother officers of either should be prejudiced in promotion by the advancement of the two canal builders. It is provided also that the President may, upon the retirement of Col. Hodges, Lieut. Col. Sibert, and Civil Engineer Rousseau advance each of these officers one grade on the retired list.

**Miller Seeks to Go to Congress.**

Ex-Assemblyman William G. Miller of Nassau County is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the First Congressional District in opposition to former Representative William W. Cocks and Fred C. Hicks, who was the Republican nominee in 1912.

## HIT BY TWO AUTOS IN 5TH AV.

### Cyclist, Felled, Is Run Over by Car Behind—Driver Chased.

Philip Seibert, 16 years old, a messenger, of 17 East 133d Street, was riding a bicycle along Fifth Avenue yesterday when he was struck by the automobile of George Storms of 211 West Eighty-fifth Street, in which Frank Palmer of 238 Woodworth Avenue, Yonkers, was driving C. Vivian of 741 East 232d Street, the brother-in-law of Mr. Storms. The lad was thrown to the street, but Palmer kept on without stopping.

Behind Palmer's car was the automobile of Henry Jacobs of 511 East Seventy-sixth Street, driven by Isidore Storoth of 1,235 First Avenue. Storoth could not stop in time to avoid the cyclist and a wheel passed over him. Dr. Breistatt of Flower Hospital found that Seibert's skull possibly was fractured.

Palmer was chased by H. B. Mulliken of 103 Park Avenue. With Policeman Burke in his car, Mulliken followed Palmer down East Seventy-second Street almost to the East River. There the man stopped at the office of the owner of his car and was arrested. He asserted that he had no idea that he had knocked any one over. He was locked up in the East Sixty-seventh Street police station.

## BROKEN BACK OPERATED ON

### Victim of Auto Mishap Paralyzed Below the Waist.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, July 27.—Henry Tolapke, a gardener, employed by Louis B. Rolston of Purchase, is in St. Agnes's Hospital here incased in plaster and paralyzed below the waist.

Tolapke was struck by A. G. Besler's delivery auto in Main Street yesterday, and an operation was performed today by Dr. Parker Symes of the Lebanon Hospital, New York, and Dr. Henry J. Vier of White Plains. It was said at the hospital tonight that Tolapke showed some improvement.

Tolapke is an Austrian, 40 years old, and his wife and child left here last week to visit their former home.

# KEITH HITS MURPHY IN FIVE AFFIDAVITS

### Denies Selling Nomination for Supervisor to Paul W. Lindner.

### J. E. GAFFNEY OPPOSED HIM

### Hempstead Committeemen Swear Vote Was 14 to 7 Against McCord and No Money Was Spent.

Henry P. Keith, Democratic State Committeeman from Nassau County, whose confirmation as Collector of Internal Revenue has been held up in the Senate because of ex-Senator James J. Long's charge that Keith sold a nomination for Supervisor to Paul W. Lindner, made an affidavit for publication yesterday. In this he said that Long's charges were false in every particular. Mr. Lindner, Chairman Henry S. Orr, Jacob Daub and M. F. Becker, members of the Hempstead Town Committee, also gave out affidavits denying the charges.

Keith said Daub was designated to collect and disburse party funds for the Supervisorship election, and that contributions were received and paid out for legitimate campaign expenses only. He is ready, he said, to produce the record before the Senate Committee on Finance at any time. The amounts, said Mr. Keith, were deposited in the bank to the credit of his wife and were checked out by her as she had acted as his agent "to the knowledge of all the residents of Hempstead for many years." He said Mrs. Keith was told that it was not necessary to file statements of election expenses except in the case of candidates, and that this is the reason no statement of expenses was filed.

The three checks mentioned in the charges, said Mr. Keith, together with other checks, were deposited by Mrs. Keith in the Hempstead Bank and disbursed entirely for legitimate campaign expenses. After citing the fact that he had instituted suit for conspiracy and libel against ex-Senator Long and George F. Spinney, Deputy Clerk of General Sessions, Mr. Keith in his affidavit says:

"Deponent, with other Wilson Democrats, drove said James J. Long out of political life and supported Thomas H. O'Keefe for Senator, who was duly elected, and who at Albany refused to obey the command of Murphy and vote for the impeachment of Sulzer. As appears from the affidavits attached hereto, Charles F. Murphy tried to force the nomination of Harry McCord for Supervisor of Hempstead, but the members of the Town Committee refused to do his bidding and voted voluntarily for Mr. Lindner. Deponent in no way controlled or influenced their action whatever."

Keith also said that John J. Graham, Surrogate of Nassau County, called him on the telephone on July 2 and told him that Keith's nomination by the President was being held up, and that if he (Keith) would pledge himself not to use the patronage of his office against his political opponents on Long Island they would bring about his nomination and the opposition would cease. Keith said he told Graham that under no circumstances would he make a pledge of any kind.

In his affidavit Henry S. Orr said that when the Democratic nomination for Supervisor of Hempstead came up, Mr. Lindner was the choice of the meeting, receiving 14 votes to 7 for McCord, the Tammany candidate. He said that James E. Gaffney, Murphy's business partner, sent for him and asked him to support McCord. This, Mr. Orr said, he refused to do, and added:

"The meeting of the Town Committee was free from the restraint of any one, and Mr. Lindner was the voluntary choice of fourteen members of that committee. No money was paid by him to any one, to deponent's knowledge, for his nomination, and the charge made in the affidavit of George F. Spinney is absolutely false in every particular. Deponent further says that the Wilson Democrats of Long Island most highly approve of the nomination of Henry P. Keith for Collector of Internal Revenue, and recognize it as a proper recognition of his great service in the Democratic Party on Long Island, and his consistent opposition to Murphy and the corrupting influence of Tammany in New York State politics."

Mr. Lindner in his affidavit said that he never paid Henry P. Keith "or any other person any sum of money whatsoever for his nomination as Supervisor, and the charge made that he did so is absolutely false in every particular."

Mr. Daub's affidavit says:

"Deponent further says that he was absolutely uninfluenced by Henry P. Keith, the State Committeeman, or any one else in voting for said Lindner as the Democratic nominee, and said meeting was free and uncontrolled by any person, and so far as deponent knows, no member of said Town Committee was paid any sum for the nomination of any one." Mr. Becker's affidavit was to the same purport.

Mr. Keith has received a telegram to appear before the Senate Committee in Washington at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Rowland Mills, his counsel in the $50,000 suit against B. N. Berlson, President of the Village of Rockville Centre, ex-Senator Long and George F. Spinney, was served with a notice by Berlson's counsel yesterday to furnish a bill of particulars.

## THIEVES IMPRISON 20.

### Victims Herded in Coal Bin — One Sent for Beer—Burglars Captured.

Mrs. Anna Murphy returned to her basement rooms at 59 East 102d Street last night from a twenty-minute visit to neighbors to find two men ransacking her place. She ran for the cellar stairs, screaming for help, but the men caught her and forced her into a large coal bin, telling her that if she did not remain quiet they would blow her head off.

Mrs. Murphy's screams alarmed her neighbors, and after a little cautious listening at the head of the stairs some of them ventured down, one by one. As they came down the two thieves seized them and treated them just as they had Mrs. Murphy. There were finally more than twenty persons in the large coal bin, which was secured with nothing but a piece of wood thrust through the hasp of the lock, and the detectives reported this in all solemnness.

Finally the thieves selected one of the women prisoners and sent her for a pint of beer, cautioning her not to talk to any one on the way on pain of instant death. She took time enough from her errand to telephone to the East 104th Street Police Station and Detectives Kahn and Cruise were soon on the spot. They captured the men with little difficulty and released the prisoners. When the men were searched no weapons of any kind were found on them. They were locked up charged with burglary.


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